Dish

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The Weather
Today—Fair with temperature near 75 degrees in the afternoon. Yesterday—High, 70; low, 43.

The Washington Post

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OPA Lifts All Controls On Edible Fats and Oils

'Unreasonable' Hike In Dairy Products Cited but Ceilings Won't Be Restored

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

President Truman's "accelerated program" for removal of price controls swung into high gear yesterday. Among the day's developments were:

1. OPA lifted all controls on oleomargarine, shortenings, mayonnaise, salad dressings and similar products containing edible oils.

Included in the OPA order were all edible oils, soybeans, and flaxseed, and all by-product feeds and mixed feeds.

The items decontrolled in this action amount to slightly more than 2 per cent of the Nation's food index.

2. The Price Decontrol Board announced that although prices of dairy products, particularly butter and cheese, have gone up "unreasonably," the board will not order them back under ceilings. The action, which followed a long study of milk and dairy products, was in line with the new Administration decontrol policy, the board said in a formal statement.

Hearing Today on Flour

3. The OPA Milling Industry Advisory Committee petition for removal of price controls from flour will be granted a formal hearing today at the Agriculture Department. A panel, headed by Carl C. Farrington, deputy chief of the Production and Marketing Administration will hear the appeal.

The original petition for decontrol was filed September 23. Secretary Anderson turned it down October 8. The industry then asked for a hearing. If the petition is again denied the industry will appeal to the Price Decontrol Board, it indicated last night.

4. A petition by the OPA Baking Industry Advisory Committee for decontrol of bread, cakes, cookies and other bakery products is now awaiting action by Secretary Anderson. It was filed October 4. The law gives him 15 days to act—which means action must be taken by Saturday.

5. OPA made it plain that the decontrol of meat products Wednesday did not affect ceiling prices on hides and leather. "Ceiling prices on these items remain unchanged," it said.

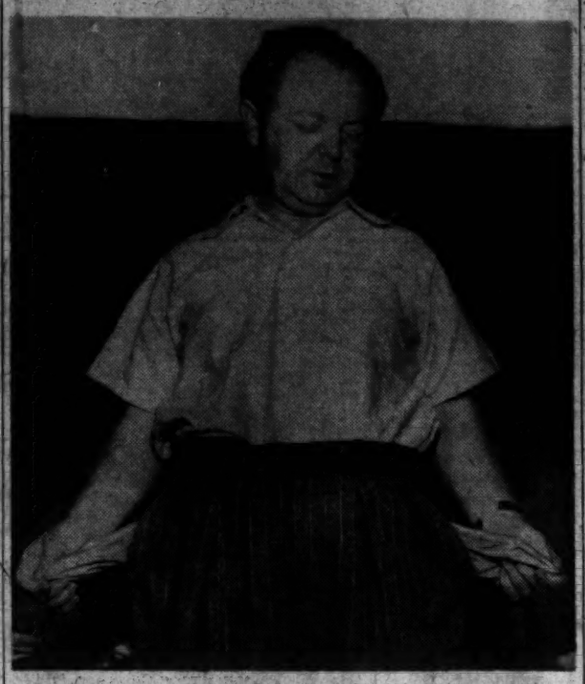
23 Per Cent Under Controls

With removal of ceilings on fats and oils last night, less than 23 per cent of the Nation's food consumption remains under price control.

Meats, on which ceilings were lifted Tuesday, amounted to about 30 per cent of the food index. Included with meats when ceilings were lifted were a few fish items.

See CONTROLS, Page 5, Column 2.

Came the Dawn . . .



Post Staff Photo

Morris Lieb, who was robbed of $2000 in jewelry and $285 in cash, ruefully examines his empty pockets the morning after

Meat on Hoof Crowds Major Stockyards

Some Will Reach Tables This Weekend; Cattle Prices Soar

Chicago, Oct 16 (AP)—Livestock poured into markets across the country in excess of advance estimates today and sources in the packing industry predicted this meat would reach millions of American dinner tables by this weekend.

The run of hogs to major markets was three times as heavy as a year ago and cattle receipts were on a par with 1945. Prices were well above the now nullified OPA ceilings and generally higher on cattle and somewhat lower on hogs than yesterday, the first day of uncontrolled market operations.

Meat industry sources said fresh beef and pork could reach neighborhood butcher shops from two to five days after the animals are sold, depending on how far they have to be shipped.

Thus, they added, such major livestock market centers as Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, St. Paul and Indianapolis will have a fair supply of pork and some beef available at the retail level by Saturday. Other cities which buy their livestock at distant markets, will have a wait of a day or two longer.

Trade circles hadn't expected the mass influx of hogs, which usually don't arrive in quantity until $November. A total of 95,900 hogs were shipped to the country's 12 principal markets, compared with 32,700 a year ago and 10,8000 last week.

The predicted hog receipts at the Chicago market for today were 7000. A total of 13,000 arrived and 3,000 were held over for lack of shipping space to haul them away. An estimated 65,000 hogs arrived at 19 concentration yards and 11 packing plants in Iowa and southern Minnesota for the 24-hour period ended at 8 a. m. today, the largest number since last February 4. The Cincinnati market received 6500 hogs, the highest since last January 1.

Cattle receipts at the 12 major markets totaled 69,600, slightly above the 66,000 a year ago and well ahead of the 39,000 last Wednesday. However, industry sources said, much of this livestock was underweight and wouldn't supply a normal meat output.

Sheep receipts, which always lag when cattle and hogs are available, totaled 62,900, compared with 65,800, a week ago and 82,800 a year ago.

Industry sources pointed out that

See CATTLE, Page 5, Column 3.

Girl Fleeces N. Y. Builder Of $2285 Here

Visitor Finds Rings, Cash Gone After Drink In Room at Hotel

Morris Lieb, 41-year-old New York builder, became too interested in a black-frocked brunette outside the Hamilton Hotel, and as a result woke up early yesterday minus two rings valued at $2000 and $285 in cash.

"I want this story published as a warning to other men who might be victimized by unscrupulous women the same way," Lieb told reporters.

Lieb, who by occupation should know a "buildup" when he sees one said the girl approached him with a big "hello" as he was entering the hotel about 9:30 Tuesday night.

He Had Beer

"Won't you buy me a drink? How about going up to your room?" she asked.

"I had half a glass of beer with her in my room," Lieb related, "and the next thing I knew it was 6 o'clock in the morning, my money, rings, and the girl were gone. Only a terrific headache remained. I still got it. I feel terrible and I'm going to see a doctor tonight."

Lieb said the woman told him she was a beautician, had been married and was the mother of a son.

He told police she was about 5 feet 3 inches tall, weighed about 140 pounds, was about 25 and wore a black dress and green coat.

"I hope I get hold of her before police do," Lieb declared. "They'll have to interview her in the hospital."

End of District's Brewery Strike Believed Near

End of the week-old strike of brewery workers and beer truck drivers appeared likely today as workers and management met to act on a compromise settlement.

The compromise, details of which were not disclosed, was reached yesterday by representatives of the union and distributors in a 7-hour meeting at th eLabor Department.

The union involved, the Beer and Soda Water Drivers and Helpers' Lolacl 67, AFL, will meet today at 10 a. m. at Laborer's Hall, 525 New Jersey ave. nw., to act on the contract. Management representatives alsoa are scheduled to meet today.

9 Alleged Heads Of French Nazis' Group Arrested

Paris, Oct. 16 (U.P.)—Nine alleged leaders of a French "Nazi resistance organization" said to be "devoted to the rebirth of naitonal socialism in Europe," have been arrested, police announced today.

The nine suspects were arrested as the result of police inquiries into "Le Combattant Europeen," clandestine newspaper of the organization.

The immediate aims of the alleged French Nazis were said to include the organization of underground escape routes for German prisoners of war, help for persons charged with collaboration, and the distribution of anti-Democratic propaganda.

The nine men, two of whom were released in "provisional liberty" after their arrest, were charged with forgery, receipt of stolen goods and false usage of official seals. Details of the charges were not revealed.

Supreme Court Reverses Truman In Attire Mixup

By the Associated Press

The Supreme Court reversed President Truman in a sartorial mixup Tuesday by a vote of approximately 8½ to ½.

As the President's press secretary related it yesterday, Mr. Truman received last minute word, while listening in on the World Series, that the court was calling on him en banc in formal afternoon attire.

The President, Secretary Charles G. Ross said, washed up to his quarters, made a "fireman's change" into cutaway and striped trousers and emerged to find his distinguished visitors arriving in business suits.

All, that is, except Justice Robert H. Jackson, who turned up in striped trousers and a piped vest, topped off with a dark sack coat.

Heads or Tails, He Won't Talk

Hotel Strike Lawyers Cancel Broadcast After Priority Row

By Charles J. Yarbrough
Post Reporter

Washington's hotel strike dragged into its sixth day yesterday, marked only by a dispute between opposing attorneys over who would have the last word on a radio program.

The public service program, to have been aired by station WWDC at 7:15 p. m., was canceled late in the afternoon after a coin flip had scheduled Samuel Levine, union counsel, for first appearance.

Neither Levine or Joesph C. McGarraghy, Hotel Association attorney, had agreed to the coin flip selection method and Levine refused to accept the first spot. McGarraghy would not relinquish the right to appear last. Levine was to have appeared with a question and answer statement; McGarraghy with a prepared statement.

As this impasse developed, scores of pickets trudged their weary routes in front of 18 of the Capital's finest hosteleries in which thinning guest lists were making their own beds and cleaning their own rooms.

Until the radio controversy, even developments were lagging.

Levine was terse: "The door remains open to a fast settlement." McGarraghy had no statement to make and Clyde Mills, conciliation commissioner, was glum. Said he:

"We are continuing our conversations with both parties and I will announce a joint conference when we have found any basis which can provide a foundation for joint discussion.

"This," he admitted, "is a tough nut!"

The struck hotels hobbled along, placating guests whose tempers are beginning to chafe under the limited service afforded by makeshift staffs. Heat and hot water were maintained in all the affected houses by engineers who voted to stay on the job for the pro-

See HOTELS, Page 4, Column 7.

D. C. to Cast Its Ballots In Schools

Teacher and Pupil Assistance Sought; Straw Vote of Youths Planned

By Gerald G. Gross
Post Reporter

Utilization of public schools as polling places in Washington's plebiscite November 5 was unanimously approved yesterday by the Board of Education.

Granting more than was requested by Joseph C. McGarraghy, president of the Board of Trade, the school board also:

Voted to ask for volunteers among junior and senior high school students and among teachers to assist at the polls in taking registrations and supervising balloting.

Voted to hold a straw vote—on the same two questions—on the same day among pupils in the junior and senior high schools.

75 Buildings Required

According to the president of the Board of Trade, which is sponsoring the plebiscite, about 75 public school buildings will be required for the voteless District's own balloting on Election Day. Sixty-three were used in a similar poll conducted here in 1938, when 95,000 voted overwhelmingly for representation in Congress and home rule.

The Committee on National Representation of the Board of Trade yesterday adopted a resolution reaffirming its support of a constitutional amendment granting Capital residents the vote for President, Vice President and representatives in the House and Senate.

The resolution will be transmitted to the trade board's directors for aprpoval. It emphasizes that representation in the Senate, as well as the House, is demanded.

To Resist Mutilation

"In our demand for national representation," says the resolution, "we will resist every attempt to mutilate the proposal through eliminating the possibility of eventual representation in the Senate, which would thereby impose upon these District people the necessity to continue the fight for additional amendment to provide representation in the Senate."

James E. Colliflower, chairman of the Board of Trade plebiscite executive committee, said he was "very much elated" by the school board's action in making available whatever number of schools will be needed, authorizing teachers and older students to volunteer as voting assistants and sponsoring a straw poll for the students themselve.

With McGarraghy and Edwin Lewis, secretary of the plebiscite committee, Colliflower appeared before yesterday's regular meeting of the Board of Education to solicit its cooperation. The all-out assistance plan was recommended to the board by Hobart M. Corning, superintendent of schools.

Opposes Any Holiday

Dr. Corning recommended against excusing pupils from classes on election day because:

"The training of young people in civics and government will be greatly enriched by their observing the operation of the machinery of an election and by their participating in the election as workers and as voters.

"If it is important the adult citizenry of the District of Columbia experience an election, it is also important that the younger generation who soon will be of voting age have a similar experience."

Dr. Corning added that the

See VOTE, Page 5, Column 4.

Promotion

Curran Made Justice of D. C. Court

By Joseph Paull
Post Reporter

United States Attorney Edward M. Curran was nominated by President Truman yesterday to be an Associate Justice of District Court.

The Senate must confirm the nomination, but under routine procedure Curran would be sworn in pending his confirmation. The appointment is effective October 30, when Justice Daniel W. O'Donoghue retires.

"I am grateful for the confidence reposed in me by the President and Attorney General," Curran said when notified of the appointment.

In 12 years, Curran rose from assistant corporation counsel here to the bench of District Court. On the way up, he served for four years as a Municipal Court Judge and has been United States Attorney for the last six years.

Curran will continue as United States Attorney until his appointment becomes effective. Then, either the Attorney General or the justices of the court will appoint an acting U. S. Attorney pending a successor.

Silver-haired, slight and dapper,

See CURRAN, Page 5, Column 2.

Garsson Jury Hears Woman Office Clerk

Mrs. Hall Described Erie Basin Outfit as 'Bunch of Crooks'

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

Mrs. Eleanor L. Hall—who called the Garsson office staff "a bunch of crooks"—spent 90 minutes before the May-Garsson special grand jury yesterday.

The grand jury sat a little over two hours, making less than seven hours the Justice Department has spent offering evidence since the investigation started a week ago.

District Attorney Edward M. Curran told the court then that the department has evidence of bribery, perjury, conspiracy and fraud in connection with the 78 million dollars in war contracts obtained by the Garssons with the aid of the chairman of the House Military Committee — Representative May (D., Ky.).

Evidence From Two Probes

This rested in part on 2000 pages of testimony by witnesses before the Senate War Profits Committee —including Mrs. Hall—and on a separate Justice Department inquiry that began 10 months ago.

Since the special grand jury was set up, however, little or no effort has been made to push the inquiry, even though it has been more than

See JURY, Page 4, Column 6.

Iran Accepts Denial Britons Aided Uprising

London, Oct. 16 (AP).—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin announced today Iran had accepted Britain's assurances that British diplomatic and consular officials were not involved in a recent tribal uprising.

Bevin told the House of Commons a full investigation had been made on Iranian press statements accusin gthe consul general at Ahwaz of encouraging the revolt. He added that Soviet press dispatches and broadcasts to Iran had "given considerable prominence to these baseless allegations against British officials."

For a Clew to Meat Prices:

Housewives Advised to Study Daily Livestock Quotations

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

Washington housewives who want to get a rule-of-thumb idea of what meat will cost at local butcher counters can do so by keeping track of livestock quotations, at least until a steady price pattern is established.

There were no local indications of such a pattern yesterday, as the meat supply remained at less than a bite per capita, and prices of what meat was obtainable zoomed nearer the dollar per pound mark, or over it.

One railroad company reported only five carloads of meat entering its yards during the preceding 24 hours, and termed that a "very low" figure. Joseph B. Danzansky, counsel for the meat division of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, declared local wholesalers are trying to resist extremely high prices, but they also are trying to maintain a supply in order to keep step with their competition, and prevent retail buyers from dealing direct with slaughterers.

Yesterday, one retail grocery which had meat in plentiful supply was charging 98 cents a pound for porterhouse (ceiling price 65 cents) while another planned to put porterhouse and T-bone steaks on sale this morning at $1.10 a pound.

No local meat experts could say just where prices are going, but Danzansky declared that, as an index for the average consumer, the livestock quotation rule-of-thumb method will at least show whether the asking price for meat during the next few weeks is in keeping with the market, or is sky-rocketing above market quotations.

Here is how the system works:

According to Department of Agriculture statistics, the consumer's meat dollar for years has gone about half to the cattle-producing farmer and half to packers, meat transporters, wholesalers and retail distributors.

On the basis of livestock prices quoted in yesterday's market, for instance, farmers got 35¼ cents a pound for fed steers, and 27½ cents a pound for hogs. Using past performance as a guage, this would mean that beef should average about 70½ cents a pound by the time it reached retail shelves, and pork about 55 cents a pound—or more.

"This theory," said Danzansky, "is substantially correct, except that it does not take into account two factors: the shrinkage (of about 40 per cent) from live weight to dressed weight of cattle, and the difference in price between choice cuts of meat and those less desirable."

One local merchant yesterday de-

See MEAT, Page 5, Column 2.

Aid to Weak Reaffirmed By Acheson

Praises Al Smith As Symbol of U. S. Defense of Rights Of Smaller Nations

New York, Oct. 16 (U.P.)—Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson tonight reaffirmed the intention of the United States to defend the rights of weaker peoples everywhere to achieve social, political and economi csecurity "democratically . . . without outside interference."

In a speech considered a curtain-raiser for Secretary of States James F. Byrnes' Paris Peace Conference report to the Nation Friday night, Acheson said the United States will continue to press for its goals by the "dogged, weraying but utterly necessary methods" of continued conferences and compromises "within the framework" of its principles.

"It is many times a disappointing process," he said, obviously referring to the many cynical reports on accomplishments of the Paris Conference. But, he added, "it is the only way to make progress, and the only hope of achieving sought-for goals."

U. S. Seeks Understanding

Declaring that "there is no such word as victory" in the conduct of relations between friendly nations, he said "the United States seeks not victory but understanding with all the nations and all the peoples."

His speech was made at a memorial dinner for the late Alfred E. Smith, long-time Governor of New York and unsuccessful presidential aspirant in 1928. He lauded Smith as a champion of the "overworked and the hevaily laden," and said he belonged to "the American tradition . . . of Tom Paine and Walt Whitman."

Comparing U. S. foreign policy with the "Happy Warrior's" beliefs as a public servant, he said Smith's philosophy was based firmly on the principle that "it is the people that matter."

Says Nations Are People

"The U. S.," Acheson said, "in its relations with other nations looks beyond the entities known as nations to the individuals who make them up." Then, picturing the peoples of the earth as longing for democracy, he said:

". . . Nations are not merely inscrutable totals of power. They are men, women and children. They are farmers who plough their fields, they are miners who dig into the bowels of the earth. They are clerks, factory workers, housewives, in short, men and women who have learned eagerly of democracy and are determined that they shall build for themselves a democratic future."

Restates Historic Policy

Acheson restated this Nation's historic policy of seeking freedom and democracy for all peoples, as translated into current foreign adjectives.

"For these people," he said, "this government is seeking free democratic elections, the establishment of truly representative government, the opening of opportunity to trade with increasing freedom . . ."

Acheson drew a parallel between

See ACHESON, Page 4, Column 7.

Powder (Face) Listed With War Surpluses

Face powder took its place along with gun powder yesterday as war surplus.

The War Assets Administration announced it has a quarter million dollars worth of cosmetics and tailetries for sale—but only by the case, and only to retailers, distributors and wholesalers.

The supplies had been bought for WACs, WAVES and lady Marines as well as for post exchange gift counters.

Didn't Try For Record

Dreamboat Due Here Today; Spaatz to Decorate Crew

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

The Army's Honolulu-to-Cairo B-29, Pacusan Dreamboat, landed at Westover Field, Mass., yesterday after a 12½-hour flight from Paris.

The big Superfortress will be flown to Washington today, landing at Bolling Field at 1 p. m., when the crew will be greeted by Gen. Carl Spaatz, commanding general of Army Air Forces, and other AAF dignitaries. Spaatz will decorate them for their long flight from Hawaii to Egypt.

No claim was made by the Air Forces for a record on the flight from Paris. It was pointed out that no previous flight times have been recorded from Paris to Westover, though a record of 7 hours, 1 minute from Shannon, Eire, to Gander, Newfoundland, was claimed this week for a Transworld Constellation airliner.

For the West-East flight, the time of 20 hours, 20 minutes set in 1937 by Henry T. Merrill and John S. Lamb still is listed as a record by The National Aeronautics Asseiation. This flight was from New York to London.

Before leaving Paris, Col. Clarence S. Irvine, pilot, said he would not attempt a record after a trip originally scheduled as a record attempt was postponed because of fouled spark plugs.

Besides Irvine, crew members are Col. Beverly H. Warren, copilot; Maj. James R. Dale, jr., flight engineer; R. B. Snodgrass (civilian), second flight engineer; Maj. Norman P. Hays, navigator; Maj. James T. Brothers, second navigator; Maj James R. Kerr, personal equipment officer and scanner; M/Sergt. Gordon S. Fish, crew chiew and scanner; Lieut. Col. Frank J. Shannon, radio operator, and M/Sergt. Edward G. Vasse, second radio operator.

The Pacusan Dreamboat left Honolulu Friday, October 4 and landed at Cairo the following Sunday, covering more than 10,000 In 39 hours minutes.

Army Sergeant Hangs 10 Nazis

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

JOHN C. WOODS,
Army master sergeant from San Antonio, Tex., put 13 coils in the noose that hung 10 Nazis, in Nuernberg. He is pictured at Bruchsal Prison last year when he was Army hangman for five German civilians who killed six American fliers

Religious Riots Sweep Over East Bengal

Deaths Reported By Thousands, With Looting at New High

Calcutta, India, Oct. 16 (U.P.)—Religious rioting was sweeping the Noakhali District of East Bengal today, "paling into insignificance" the recent Calcutta riots in which 5000 were killed, newspaper reports said.

Bengal Premier H. S. Suhrawardy appealed to Calcutta newsmen to refrain from publishing spectacular stories for fear they might incite renewed bloodshed here.

Reports from the Noakhali area said deaths already have run into the thousands and looting, arson and desecration of holy places were reaching unprecedented heights.

Ten thousand villagers were said to have been forcibly converted from Hinduism and made to eat forbidden food.

Clusters of tiny villages were surrounded and burned and hundreds of inhabitants died in the flames, it was reported.

Suhrawardy said the government sent troops and police to the area in an attempt to restore order.

An authoritative source said the riots began when Moslems disrupted Hindu immersion processions.

The rioting surprised officials, who believed communal feeling would improve since Mohammed Ali Jinnah's Moslem League agreed to participate in the government and already had named five ministers for Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's cabinet.

Sen. Walsh Dons Blanket After Coat Is Stolen

Northampton, Mass., Oct. 16 (AP). A man who sent United States Senator David I. Walsh out into the night in a blanket was given a suspended sentence of two months in the House of Correction today.

George L. Niver, 32, plead guilty in Hampshire District Court to stealing the Democratic Senator's overcoat, hat and gloves as Walsh took them off in the lobby of the hotel Northampton before a campaign address last night.

Standing in the lobby as Walsh entered were a number of delegates to a meeting of the Massachusetts Police Association.

Police said Niver took the senatorial garments as he removed them and told an aide "I'll take care of them." Walsh went on to a Holyoke meeting wrapped in a borrowed blanket.

'Death Kiss' Suspected In Suicide Of Goering

Tiny Poison Vials Passable by Mouth, Declares Man Who Foiled First Attempt

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 16 (U.P.)—The man who foiled Hermann Goering's first suicide attempt said today that the vial of poison used by Goering to cheat the hangman's noose was so small it could have been passed from mouth to mouth while the former Nazi chief embraced his wife.

Hubert Biddle of Columbus, former Army captain, had charge of Goering and other Nazis when they were flown to Nuernberg for trial. He found two poison tablets in a glass container owned by von Ribbentrop, and a search of Goering's effects revealed 12 or 15 small aluminum containers ostensibly filled with powdered coffee.

"On the bottom of each was the impression of a mother bird feeding three of her young in a nest," Biddle said. "I found one container that did not have the bird impression. It was softer than the rest and inside we found a tiny casket. Inside that was a small capsule and a piece of paper with the German word for poison."

The capsules were small enough to be held easily beneath the tongue, Biddle said.

In Nuernberg, a spokesman for the Nuernberg prison commandant's office, when asked if Frau Emmy Goering were suspected of giving Goering the poison when she visited him last week, said:

"As far as I am concerned, Mrs. Goering is in the clear. But so far as the investigating committee is concerned nobody is above suspicion."

It would have been easier for a visitor to hand Goering the poison before last December, he said. Then a new visiting room was completed, with a double-safe screen of plate glass between two metal gratings separating prisoner and visitor.

There is a small screen through which a visitor may pass documents. But a special security officer examines everything which is passed.

11 Bodies Spirited To Secret Graves

Nuernberg, Oct. 16 (AP).—The bodies of 11 Hitler henchmen were spirited away to secret and unmarked graves today, while harassed guardians of Herman Goering launched a microscopic, inch by inch examination of his cell for clews as to how he had managed by suicide to cheat the hangman.

The prison chaplain and assistant security officer both expressed the opinion that the wily, No. 2 Nazi had carried on his person, ever since his capture a year and a half ago, the deadly potassium cyanide which he gulped less than two hours before he was to march to the gallows.

Searched 100 Times

How he had managed to do this remained unanswered. The plump defendant had been searched at least 100 times during his months in captivity.

Col. B. C. Andrus, U. S. Army commandant of the prison, said tonight in an interview it was possible that a German attorney "slipped" Goering the poison during the trial. He said, however, he had no connection with the investigation of Goering's death and that the theory was merely a "possibility" which would be probed by a commission of three Army officers.

Attorneys had close contact with the prisoners during the trial and often handed sheafs of documents back and forth. The guards were ordered to scrutinize every scrap of paper before passing in to a defendant.

Mystery Shrouds Burials

Mystery also shrouded the burial of Goering and of the 10 top-ranking Nazis who died on twin

See CRIMES, Page 4, Column 1.

Diamond Prices Drop As British Flood Mart

New York, Oct. 16 (AP)—That diamond you wanted to buy for your girl's engagement ring is cheaper now than it was last week, Romeo.

An influx of British diamonds has had an appreciable effect on the precious stone buying movement, dealers said today. For instance, one-carat white stone diamonds that sold last week for $825 were quoted at $700 today.

Mrs. Truman Wallace Heads GOP Group

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 16 (U.P.)—Mrs. Truman Wallace was named secretary of the 10th Ward Republican organization today.

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
[illegible]		[illegible], Mary	12
Bell, Nelson S.	12	Lippmann, Walter	7
Columnists	6, 7	Lyons, Leonard	12
Crossword Puzzle	9	Nover, Barnet	7
Death Notices	14	Povich, Shirley	10
Editorials, Cartoon	6	Radio	13
Federal Diary	7	Sports	10, 11
Financial	14	Women	12

New Era Ahead For Medicine, Va. Group Told

Virginia Beach, Va., Oct. 16 (AP).—Medicine is facin ga new era, Dr. George F. Lull, secretary and general manager of the American Medical Association told members of the Virginia Medical Society in annual convention here.

Describing the progress made in medicine since the horse and buggy days Dr. Lull said "there was a time when the medical man worked alone and the health of the community was his own personal problem. Today we recognize the care of the sick as a public trust which the medical profession must assume collectivel yand solve by common effort."

Pointing to the present trend toward group practice and specialization, he said that the development is working to society's betterment under prepayment plans and hospital insurance. These plans are bringing and will continue to bring the best in medicine to all, he said.

VD Program Called Failure

The failure of the widely advertised venereal disease program and the inadequacy of public clinics to meet the VD problem were charged by speakers at the convention. Dr. E. E. Barksdale of Richmond, in discussing the use of penicillin in syphilis declared that "the American public has been sold down the river by sales of penicillin over drug counters."

He said that, while the drug accomplishes much in treating certain cases it is not a cure-all for VD and that in 8 to 10 per cent of the cases it has unfavorable reactions.

Dr. Thomas Murrell of Richmond agreed with Dr. Barksdale and said that the great hope of penicillin in treatment of syphilis is that its use will result in its once more becoming the problem of the physician in his private office. The VD crusade, he said, has resulted in what should be the concern of private physicians being shifted to public health services. He stated that of more than 20,000 treated in public clinics, only 19 per cent completed the therapy and also, that many refuse the publicity of the public service. He declared that the private physician can follow the patient's case much better in his private office than it can be followed in mass production clinics.

The nearly 500 delegates yesterday named Dr. Guy R. Fisher of Staunton as president-elect to serve in 1948 and chose the following vice president: Dr. A. Brownley Hodges of Norfolk, Dr. Covington Williams of Richmond and Dr. W. C. Akers of Stuart. Conciliators elected were Dr. C. L. Harrell of Norfolk, Dr. J. L. Hamner of Mannboro, Dr. Walter Whitman of Roanoke and Dr. J. E. Knight of Warrenton.

The delegates voted to hold their next year's convention in Roanoke.

Mrs. Payton M. Chichester of Richmond, outgoing president of the ladies auxxiliary, told auxiliary members of the group's work in legislative efforts, assistance of the Virginia cancer foundation and other philanthropic works. Mrs. Hamner was installed as incoming president.

Printer's Error Causes Strike Of 200 Miners

Williamson, W. Va., Oct. 16 (AP).—A typographical error led to a strike of 200 coal miners today.

The error, which appeared in yesterday's addition of the Williamson Daily News in a story on the selection of a committeeman by Mingo County mine locals, said ... "At the present time the United Mine Workers Union has no contract with the Federal Government."

City Editor William Garrett explained that it should have read: " . . . has no contract with the operators but does have a contract with the Federal Government."

Charles Kaiser, field representative for the union, said he had explained the mistake to the 200 miners of the Winco Block Coal Co. at Nagautuck, who refused to enter the pit today.

But the miners stood pat, Kaiser added, refusing to return to work until they have a telegram from the national union confirming that they do have a contract with the Government.

Gen. Reckord Lauds War Scribes At Md. Memorial Rededication

Frederick, Md., Oct. 16 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, adjutant general of Maryland and wartime provost marshal of the European theater, today paid a tribute "from the military" to the war correspondents who became "channels of expression" for the armed forces and "explained our hardships, our triumphs, and our disappointments."

"This was democracy at work . . . citizen reporters, writing and broadcasting of a citizen soldiery," he declared in an address prepared for delivery at ceremonies rededicating a 50-year-old fieldstone tower built originally to honor great war correspondents of the War Between the States.

He reminded that 58 American correspondents were killed in combat areas and many more wounded and captured.

Charles Taylor of Frederick was master of ceremonies, and he termed the arch "a memorial to all corrospondents of all wars."

Elmer I. Eshelman, president of the Frederick Chamber of Commerce, which sponsored the ceremonies, called it "an arch of triumph for the newspapermen who covered our wars."

Tasker G. Lowndes, Cumberland,Md., attoreny and son of the governor who first dedicated the memorial arch in 1896, declared:

"This is not just another pile of sculpture to war correspondents of the 1861-65 era, but a memorial to all war correspondents past and present."

50th Anniversary Fete

The tower was erected by one of the great correspondents of the last century to do honor to his colleagues, and today's ceremonies on the 50th anniversary of its dedication honored men who have just finished the staggering chore of reporting another war.

It is the only memorial of its kind in the country, and representatives of newspapers and radio stations in New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities met on Stone Mountain to rededicate the tower and hear of the "tradition of Gath."

"Gath" was the pen name of George Albert Townsend, who wrote about troops during the War Between the States and later became an internationally-krown corrospondent, author and lecturer.

The memorial, a 50-foot-high series of arches and a tower overlooking peaceful Pleasant Valley, was, rededicated during an afternoon ceremony.

Famed Stories Retold

Tonight at a dinner in Frederick, Md., 16 miles away, tales of men who wrote the news stories of the latest battles were retold.

Names of 157 correspondents and artists who covered the Civil War are already enscribed on the memorial. The names of seven others, from the revolution to World War II, who will be honored by plagues at the memorial were to be announced tonight.

The names of still other outstanding correspondents will be added later.

Townsend, a native of Delafuture home while passing the historic Fringe Mountains in 1862 with the troops.

He conceived the idea of the memorial, which was erected by subscriptions totaling about $5000.

Kept Up by U. S.

Listed as members of the directorate of the monument besides Townsend were such newspaper figures of the 1890's as Richard C. McCormick, Henry Watterson, Edmund C. Stedman, Whitelaw Reid, Joseph B. McCullough, Crosby B. Noyes, Nathaniel Page, Edward E. Mealy, Julius Henri Brownman, James Elverson, Francis A. Richardson, Victor Lawson, John C. Moore and Daniel Houser.

The site has been in the custody of the National Parks Service since 1905, when Townsend abandoned the baronial estate he erected at Gapland. "Gath" died in New York in 1914 and was buried in Washington, although he had always planned that his last resting place would be in a tomb he erected near the memorial.

Virginia Maps More Speed Limit Signs

Richmond, Va., Oct. 16 (AP).—The State highway department launched a program today to put up speed limit signs at least every 5 miles apart on primary highways throughout Virginia.

A spokesman for the department said the program recognizes too few speed limit signs now caution the out-of-State motorists that Virginia's speed limit is 50 miles per hour. Trial justices and State police officers have complained that tourists, hauled into court on speeding charges, protest that they had never seen a sign informing them of the speed limit.

Installation of the additional speed limit signs may be delayed for some time by reason of shortages of metal and plywood, a department spokesman said, but fresh signs will be erected as rapidly as material becomes available.

In a further move to increase safety on Virginia highways, the department has under consideration a plan of slowing down a motorist gradually as he approaches a residential area where speed is restricted to 25 miles per hour. At present the motorist traveling at the lawful limit of 50 miles per hour is confronted suddenly by a sign ordering 25 miles per hour, and it is conceded that only the most conscientious drivers immediately cut their speed in half.

Under the plan now being considered, a sign directing a 35-mile limit would be placed between the 50-mile sign and the 25-mile sign. This arrangement would exist both entering and leaving a restricted speed zone.

Student Freed In Attack on Rail Officer

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 16 (AP).—An Albermarle County Circuit court jury has acquitted Edward K. Matthews, 22, University of Virginia student from Fairfax County, of a charge of assaulting Paul L. Gibbs, 43, of Staunton, special officers for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.

Matthews had been indicted for felonious assault by a grand jury but when the case was called yesterday the prosecution stated that information then just received indicated that the charge should be reduced to a misdemeanor. The defense agreed and a five-man jury was impanelled to hear the case.

The student, a former Air Force pilot, was charged with beating Gibbs the night of July 19 in an area just above the Lambeth Field stands. Gibbs testified he observed Matthews crossing the tracks and called to him to halt, but had to give chase before he could apprehend the youth.

Matthews denied that he struck the railroad officer until Gibbs had hit him with a flashlight. He admitted beating Gibbs but testified that it was in self-defense and that he had no assistance from anyone else.

Other members of the fraternity took Gibbs to University Hospital where he was treated for what doctors described as a severe pummeling.

Judging Begins In Baltimore Livestock Show

Baltimore, Oct. 16 (AP).—The eighteenth annual Baltimore livestock show opened today with more than 600 head of cattle, 300 hogs and 50 sheep on hand to compete for prizes in a variety of classes.

Chief interest of the competition is focused on the selection of the grand champion and the reserve champion steer tomorrow afternoonanimals were weighed in this morning and preliminary judging began immediately.

A 4-H judging contest was scheduled for the afternoon.

Also on the afternoon program was the contest for jigs and lambs entered by farm boys, as well as the judging of individual steers in the open class.

One of the highlights for the young farmers will be the award of a $75 prize to a 4-H member for outstanding work with livestock.

On Friday, the final day of the show—which is sponsored jointly by the Baltimore Association of Commerce and the State Fair Board—all animals entered will go on the block.

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Given up hope of relieving constipation without taking harsh drugs? Then read this sincere, unsolicited letter:

"I would like to add my praise to KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN. I suffered years of misery until I saw your ad about 5 years ago. Have been using ALL-BRAN regularly and have never had to use a laxative since."—Thomas Banon, 3244 Sansom Street, Philadelphia 4, Pa.

You, too, may never need another harsh laxative for constipation due to lack of bulk in the diet, if you will eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every day, and drink plenty of water. Just try this for ten days. If not *completely* satisfied, send empty carton to Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Michigan. *You'll get double your money back.*

KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is not a purgative, but a wholesome food made from the *vital outer layers* of wheat. Provides ever-so-gentle bulk, helpful to normal, easy laxation. Try it as a delicious cereal—and in muffins.

Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's. Made by Kellogg's of Battle Creek and Omaha.

Plane Sights Md. Schooner in Distress

Associated Press Photo

RESCUED BY COAST GUARD—With the message "SEND BOAT" lettered on a dory on deck, the 85-foot schooner Tondelayo is sighted by a Coast Guard plane from which this picture was made off the North Carolina coast. The plane directed a Coast Guard cutter to the scene and the leaking schooner was taken in tow. The Tondelayo, built by Herman C. Schmidt of Baltimore, carried persons who planned an 18-month cruise in Pacific

Rain Retards Va. Harvest, Aids Pastures

Richmond, Va., Oct. 16 (AP).—Harvest of most crops was retarded by rain for most of the week which ended October 12, but the moisture was beneficial to pastures and to fall-sown grains, clover, snap beans, spinach and kale, the weekly crop survey issued today by the cooperative crop reporting service stated.

"The supply of soil moisture is now ample in all, except a few western and southwestern counties, where rains were light during the past week," the report, compiled by the reporting service, extension service county agents and the United States Weather Bureau, added.

Pastures Improved

Pasture conditions improved in most sections of the State, but were still quite short in some western and southwestern counties, while in many central and eastern counties pasture continues unusually good, the report said.

Fall-sown crops, such as alfalfa, crimson clover, barley and oats, were reported to have made "excellent growth," and the commercial snap bean, kale and spinach crop in the Norfolk area appear to be very good.

The report said farm work was delayed somewhat by the rains during most of the week, but progress was noted during the first few days of the week in the harvesting of corn, late potatoes, sweet potatoes and apples. By the end of the week about two thirds of the apple crop was said to have been harvested.

"The seeding of oats and barley was completed in most sections and wheat sowing was becoming general, although this work has been delayed until the ground dries out. A small acreage of hay remains to be sarvested and some late corn has not matured sufficiently to be cut. The past week was very favorable for stripping, grading and marketing flue-cured tobacco," the report added.

Labor Costs Soar

Meanwhile, the Virginia Cooperative Crop Reporting Service has disclosed that farm labor costs in Virginia, mounting since 1933, have soared this month to an all-time high.

Farm workers now are getting $61.50 per month with board and $82.75 per month without board, the service reported. These figures compare with $50.25 per month with board and $68 per month without board in October, 1945.

Henry M. Taylor, statistician of the service, said that between 1933 and 1940 the fluctuation was slight and the rise "really started" in 1941. The 1933 pay of $17 per month without board was the lowest in this State for any period since before World War I.

Farm labor as a whole in the United States is being paid $91.40 with board and $104 without board per month, according to the service.

Auto Risk Rate Increase Weighed

Richmond, Va., Oct. 16 (AP).—The State Corporation Commission today took under consideration a petition of insurance companies for increased automobile liability insurance rates.

At a day-long hearing before the commission the companies asked for an increase of 10.3 per cent on liability for bodily injury and an increase of 33 per cent on liability for property damage.

Carrier Aircraft To Visit County In Veterans' Fete

Berryville, Va., Oct. 16 (Spl.).—A squadron of carrier aircraft will visit Clarke County and Berryville Saturday afternoon when the county plays host to its 1100 returned servicemen in a welcome home and remembrance day celebration.

The announcement was made today by Rear Admiral Norton C. Mumma, retired, an official helping to plan the program.

The event will open with a memorial service for those who made the supreme sacrifice, will include a speaking program by high State and national figures, including Gov. William Tuck and Lieut. Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer, and will conclude with an ox roast and street dance.

Principals Ask Salary Increase For Va. Teachers

Winchester, Va., Oct. 16 (Spl.).—Principals of five county high schools appeared before the board of supervisors at their regular monthly meeting and requested an increase in salary for their teachers because of a sharp rise in the cost of living.

R. E. Aylor, principal at Stephens City, spokesman for the delegation, estimated that living costs have increased 15 per cent since July 1 and declared that many county teachers have nothing left from their salaries after room and board is paid.

The board replied that no funds were available now to remedy the situation.

Phone Official Invited To County Conference

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 16 (Spl.).—The Spotsylvania County Board of Supervisors yesterday extended an invitation to W. P. Miller, jr., owner of Rural Telephones, Inc., to attend the board's November meeting for a conference on telephone facilities in the county.

The action came after some residents of the Brokenburg area asked the supervisors to help obtain better telephone facilities. Complaints have been lodged recently against service furnished by the Miller company.

Va. Tobacco Firm Moves to Dismiss Child Labor Case

Richmond, Va., Oct. 16 (AP).—A motion brought by Philip Morris & Co., Ltd., to dismiss criminal information brought against it by the Government charging violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act was taken under advisement by Judge Robert N. Pollard after argument in Federal District Court today.

Attorney H. Merrill Pasco, appearing for the company, contended the information does not charge the company with employing children under 16 years of age with knowledge that they were under-age, and therefore the indictment is "insufficient in law," since an essential element is missing.

The information charges the company on six counts with shipping in interstate commerce cigarettes produced at Richmond, where the children under 16 were employed, and, according to Harry H. Holt, jr., United States District Attorney, this is all that is needed to be shown by the Government.

Holt said the Government does not allege wilful employment of the children, but wilful shipment of goods produced by these children, which he contends is what is prohibited in the statute.

12 Overcome By Gas Fumes

Baltimore, Oct. 16 (AP).—Twelve nearly-asphyxiated persons were rescued last night from a gas-filled apartment house by three policemen working before the arrival of firemen and rescue squads.

Three of the victims were admited to hospitals for serious cases of carbon monoxide poison. Five others were temporarily held for observation. All victims were Negroes.

Pinkney W. Wilkenson, secretary of the fire board, said he had been informed the gas "presumably leaked from a defective burner or pipe of a furnace in the basement."

Three Sisters Reunited After 46 Years

Waynesboro, Va., Oct. 16 (Spl.).—Two of three sisters who have been writing weekly letters to each other for 46 years met here this week.

They are Mrs. P. J. Rhodes of Donforth, Ill., who was a guest of her sister, Mrs. R. S. Burkholder, of near Waynesboro. The third sister and member of the letter-writing trio is Mrs. C. A. Schultz of Montana. Mr. Rhodes, a native of Virginia and resident of Illinois for 57 years, accompanied his wife here.

School Architects Hired

Waynesboro, Va., Oct. 16 (Spl.).—City council last night employed Smithey and Boynton, Roanoke architects, to draw plans for a new Waynesboro elementary school building, planned to relieve crowded conditions in the present Jackson-Wilson School and to replace antiquated elementary school buildings.

Men Who Get Up Nights Often Lose Their Pep

If you have to get up 3 or more times a night, your rest is broken and it's no wonder if you feel old and run-down before your time. So if you Get Up Nights or suffer from Bladder Weakness, Painful Passages, Backache, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Rheumatic Pains, Circles Under Eyes, or Swollen Ankles, due to non-organic and non-systemic Kidney and Bladder Troubles, you should try Cystex (a physician's prescription). Usually, the very first dose of Cystex goes right to work helping the Kidneys flush out excess acids and wastes which may have caused your trouble. Trial Offer: To prove what Cystex may do to bring you joyous help from the pains and distress due to above mentioned Kidney and Bladder troubles, get Cystex from your druggist and give it a fair trial exactly according to the simple directions. Unless completely satisfied and delighted with your rapid improvement, your money back is guaranteed. So don't suffer another day without trying Cystex.

Chopawamsic Park Project Pushed by U. S.

Manassas, Va., Oct. 16 (AP). — A $200,000 improvement project is now under way at the Chopawamsic National Capital Park in lower Prince William County and the major part of the work is scheduled for completion by the end of this year, according to National Park Service officials.

The project, under the direction of Col. A. V. Hunt, is being carried out as a training operation by units of the Engineers Corps.

Improvements include 13 miles of new roadways, several bridges, a new dam, a theater, utility area, nature museum, observation tower, contact station, traffic circle and boat house. Later it is planned to construct a dam above Dumfries on Quantico Creek to form a 245-acre lake.

The Chopawamsic area, developed by the National Park Service as a recreational area, was utilized by the Army during the war and thereafter was returned to the park service.

$11,000 Bequest To Aid Students Of Montgomery

Frederick, Md., Oct. 16 (Spl.).—Mount St. Mary's College students who hail from Montgomery County will receive the benefit of a $11,000 bequest contained in a will executed many years ago and recently probated, it was revealed yesterday.

The amount was set aside in the will of the late Daniel W. Baker, Germantown, a graduate at Mount St. Mary's in 1887 and is for the purpose of establishing a partial scholarship for the benefit of students from Montgomery County. The will was recently probated, following the death of a sister, Miss Sophie F. Baker, who died at her home near Germantown last July 8. The testator was a former Washington lawyer and served one time as district attorney.

FBI Aids in Search For Three Va. Youths

Richmond, Va., Oct. 16 (AP).—FBI agents today were conducting a widespread search for three youths who escaped from the Natural Bridge Camp for boys at Greenlee at 6:30 p. m., yesterday. Charles W. Brown, special agent in charge of the FBI here, announced.

Brown said that the youths, John Francis Sprateley, 17, the Bronx, N. Y.; George Thomas Mitchell, 16, of Louisville, Ky.; and Robert Allen Davis, 17, of Clarksburg, W. Va., left the camp afoot wearing prison khaki uniforms and leather jackets. They had reportedly stated that they were going to obtain a car.

Lane or McKeldin to Face Delicate Proclamation Problem

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 16 (AP).—Whoever the new Governor is in January, he will have one little problem to face to which he probably hasn't given any thonght so far—what to do about proclamations.

The gubernatorial proclamation is a formal literary product distinguished by a series of "whereas's" describing a situation and a concluding paragraph which starts "Now, therefore, I," indentifying the proclaimer and the subject proclaimed.

Anything can be proclaimed, from Benjamin Franklin's birthday to dairy month, both of which were this year.

A review of Governor O'Conor's proclamations shows his fall into settled groups.

50 in 12 Months

He has issued about 50 during the past 12 months and has tended to lessen their number since the end of the war.

Apparantly fond of proclaimed "days" are the American descendants of middle European peoples, for their days have figured prominently in the Governor's proclamations.

There have been Republic of Poland, General Pulaski, Republic of Lithuania, Czechoslovakia and Greek independence days proclaimed in these 12 months.

Then, too, the Governor has proclaimed months and weeks as well as days intended to inspirit the public to greater support of drives such as the Red Cross, famine relief, clothing relief and community fund weeks.

Other proclamations reminded the populace of problems such as cancer, physical and mental handicaps, hardness of hearing and child health.

Culture Plays Part

Some deal with social betterment, like brotherhood, fellowship and fraternal weeks, all designed to encourage unity among Marylanders.

Culture plays its part—with the annual round of music and art weeks. The armed forces have their days and there is always conservation week—with its arbor and bird days.

Besides, the Governor issues such drab proclamations as those announcing reinstatement of corporations.

But the proclaiming includes also obsercations like "Optimist" week, in which optimism is to be cultivated. That was observed, in case you hadn't noticed, just recently.

Now, with a new Governor taking over, he will have to settle a proclamation policy.

Shall he proclaim such weeks as admonishing citizens to "Be-Good-to-Your-Rich Uncle,", or draw the line in a frosty manner and stick to a few necessary "days" or "weeks?"

In any case, if the new Governor takes a stand against civic and fraternal proclamations, he will have a picnic, for there are some groups that apparantly won't take "no" for an answer when they want a day, week or month dedicated to them.

VEA Unit Urges More State Funds For Va. Schools

Richmond, Va., Oct. 16 (AP).—The legislative and finance committees of the Virginia Education Association have passed a resolution calling for additional funds from the State for public schools not later than the 1947-48 school session "even if it should require a special session of the General Assembly."

The VEA committees said a "real crisis" in shortage of teachers made additional funds necessary. The two groups, announcing action taken at a meeting early in the week, also reported that three other resolutions were adopted. One asks development of a long-lange plan for further improvement of the school system, another urged establishment of a State scholarship plan and the fourth called for liberalization of the retirement system and establishment of a uniform sick leave plan.

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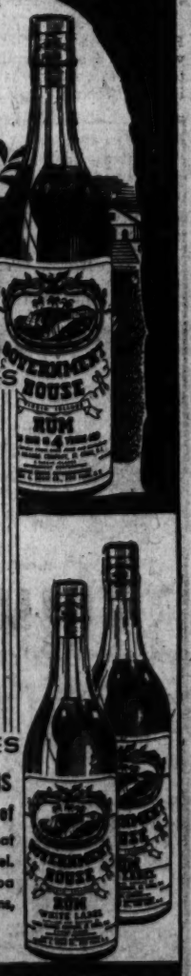

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WHITE LABEL—86 Proof
A very light-colored, light-bodied rum for the more delicate cocktails and coolers. Ideal for Daiquiris and pale Rum Collins.

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Light-bodied. Somewhat darker than White Label. Recommended for Cuba Libres, Rum Manhattans, and Planters Punch.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE RUM

Livestock and Produce

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Oct. 16 (AP). (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 13,000, total, 16,500; early trade moderately active, generally steady on all weights and sows; bulk good and choice hogs, 170 lbs. and over, 25.00@27.00, top 27.50; bulk good and choice sows, 24.00@25.00; market closing slow and weaker, with late sales good and choice barrows and gilts largely 25.00@26.00; indications good clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 9500; total, 9500; salable calves, 600; total, 600; fed steers and yearlings, including yearling heifers, 4.00 higher; trade very active; top steers and yearlings, 35.25, new all-time record; next highest price, 34.00; best heifers, 31.25; most slaughter steers, 24.00@30.00; cows and bulls 1.00-2.00 higher; strictly good cows, 21.50, and heavy fat bulls, 21.00; vealers strong to 1.00 higher at 21.00 downward; odd head, 22.00; largely fed steer and heifer run; stock cattle steady, mostly 19.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 5000; total, 5500; slaughter lambs slow, some early bids around 1.50 higher; good and choice wooled slaughter lambs held above 26.50; yearlings scarce; Western shorn slaughter ewes fully steady to shade higher; seven and one-half loads common to medium, 9.60; two cars mostly medium, 10.25; load good to choice, 12.00; some well-finished native ewes held higher.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., Oct. 16 (AP) (USDA)—Market report: Fruits and vegetables—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate; market steady; U. S. No. 1, Virginia, New Jersey and Long Island, 100-lb. sacks, 2.75@3.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy; market about steady; bushel baskets, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.25@3.50, some lower.

CABBAGE—Receipts moderate; market about steady; 50-lb. sacks, New York, 1.25@1.50; Virginia and North Carolina, 1.50@1.75.

APPLES—Receipts liberal; market steady; bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1, Virginia, Red Delicious, 2½-inch up, 3.50@4.00; smaller, 2.00@2.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond); receipts very light; market rm. Whites and browns, U. S. grade A, large, 60@67; U. S. grade A, medium, 53@57; U. S. grade B, large, 50@52; U. S. grade C, 46@48. Nearby ungraded current receipts, 58 lbs. and up, 50; pullets, 25@30.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond); receipts moderate; market about steady; colored broilers and fryers, 48@50; colored fowl, 33@35; Leghorn fowl mostly 25 lb.; old hoosters mostly 20 lb.; turkeys, young hens, 45 lb.; youngtims, 38@40 lb.

LIVESTOCK—Hogs, market steady and unchanged from Tuesday top 27.00 for good and choice hogs 120 lbs. up, including sows and stags; good and choice, 100-120 lbs., 25.50.

CATTLE—Market unsettled and not definitely established. Price advances general on all slaughter classes, but hardly enough done on any one class to establish a market. Few dairy type cows around 11.00@13.00, and good beef type up to 15.00 or above; good vealers 20.00, some higher.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Oct. 16 (AP). (USDA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 400. General trade active, mostly buyers interested in number and not so much grade or price; all slaughter classes strong with Tuesday's unevenly higher market; numerous loads medium to average good light weight grass-fat steers; medium and low good grades predominating, 21.25, latter price paid for three loads; medium to average good grass-fat heifers, 18.00@20.50; good young heifer-type beef cows, 19.00; medium beef cows, 14.50@17.00; common, 13.50@14.00; canners and cutters, 11.00@12.00; no good beef bulls available; good weighty sausage bulls, 15.00; light and medium weights, 12.00@15.00; no early action on stockers and feeders.

CALVES—Receipts, 150. Vealers very active; early sales 2.00 higher than Tuesday; practical top, 22.00; mixed lots good and choice 120-220 lbs. vealers, 21.00 to mainly 22.00; common and medium, 15.50@20.50, few around 13.50; underweights down to 9.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 300. Very active after slow start; barrows and gilts up to 350 lbs., 50 cents higher than Tuesday; heavier weights and sows, 8.20@8.70 above Monday; practical top, 28.00; good and choice barrows and gilts up to 375 lbs., 28.00; 375 lbs. up, 25.50; good and choice sows, 25.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 200. Slaughter lambs active, 1.00 higher than Tuesday; practical top and popular price, 23.00; leniently sorted lots good and choice 80-110 lbs. slaughter lambs, 22.50 to mainly 23.00; mixed lots medium to good, 19.00@22.00; common around 17.00; light weight culls down to 12.00; slaughter ewes active, steady; good and choice slaughter ewes with No. 1 pelts, 9.50@10.00; common and medium, 5.50@9.00; culls down to 4.00.

POULTRY—Market unsettled and weaker. Receipts moderate. Demand light. Roasters Fryers, Springers and Broilers: Colored, 50@52. few high as 53, some light weights lower. Fowl: Colored, 40@45, few higher; Leghorns, 28@30, some lower, few higher.

Soviet Budget Cuts Funds for Defense

Bound for Home

Slavs to Sign Italian Pact, Byrnes Says

Paris, Oct. 16 (AP).—U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes left the scene of the 11-week Paris Peace Conference for home today predicting that Yugoslavia eventually will sign the peace treaty with Italy and announcing that he will make a broadcast to the American Nation Friday night.

The Secretary of State, accompanied by Mrs. Byrnes, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg and Mrs. Vandenberg, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bohlen, flew in President Truman's plane, the "Sacred Cow," from Orly Airfield at 3:57 p. m. (9:57 a. m., EST), expecting to arrive in Washington at 9 a. m. EST Thursday.

His broadcast Friday night, he said, will be a report to the Nation on the Peace Conference where the treaties with Italy, Romania, were written for the final approval of the four foreign ministers of the United States, Russia, Britain and France. The speech will discuss current United States-Russian relations, he added.

Predicts Yugoslavia Will Yield

In a jovial mood, Byrnes told correspondents he believed Yugoslav leaders on reflection would realize that no one power could make the peace and would eventually bow to the opinions of the other 20 members of the Peace Conference, despite the threat of Yugoslav delegates to withhold their signatures from the Italian treaty.

He said he could understand how some statesmen would be disappointed that their views had not been adopted, but he remarked that time was a great healer and that by the time the Foreign Ministers Council meets in Neew York on November 4 the Yugoslavs might be in a different frame of mind.

He said he was still in favor of the new method of diplomacy in a fishbowl, with the world press admitted to all committee meetings, despite instances where the publicity might have exaggerated some differences.

This method, he said, has permitted the people to learn directly how decisions were made and to compare to a certain extent various viewpoints.

Favors Universal Publicity

His only regret, he said, was that this publicity was not universal and that in some countries the people were still unable to pass upon the views of the representatives of other countries.

He said he felt the conference had accomplished important work in registering world opinion. Commenting that a two thirds vote had been registered on many important issues concerning the treaties, he said it was difficult to believe that the Foreign Ministers Council would refuse to avide by these recommendations.

Byrnes said he was completing his seventh round trip to Surope to write the peace treaties and was not opposed to coming back to Europe for real decisions on Germany, but that he did not wish to return for discussions of procedure. The question of Germany will be examined when the Foreign Ministers meet in New York, he said.

But Scientists Get More Money for Military Research

Moscow, Oct. 16 (AP).—A slash of $10,571,000,000 in next year's Russian defense budget, along with a hike of about 566 million dollars for scientific research "for the further growth of the economic and military might of the Soviet Union" was recommended by Finance Minister A. G. Zverev in proposals published today.

The budget proposed to the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) contains a defense appropriation of 72,208,000,000 rubles (56,031,000,000 rubles less than last year's defense expenditures) and a proposal for five billion rubles to develop science in Russia. This was three billion rubles more than last year's quota of two billion for research.

(The ruble's official value is 5.3 rubles to the dollar.)

Scientist Fund Increase

The budget predicted 11 billion rubles more in income than proposed for expenditure.

The 2½ times increase in funds for scientists recalled Stalin's speech last February when he said, "it is necessary not only to overtake but to exceed in the nearest future the achievements of science outside of the USSR."

The finance minister, in making his recommendations to the Supreme Soviet, said the "basis for this year's budget is the cost of the five-year plan."

Other principal budget items, Zverev said, would be:

Industry—102,000,000,000 rubles ($19,200,000,000).

Social and cultural—83,000,000,000 rubles ($15,600,000,000).

Loans—6,000,000,000 rubles ($1,110,000,000).

Total Budget

Zverev proposed a total budget of 319,300,000,000 rubles. That would amount to approximately $60,000,000,000.

He estimated income at 330,400,000,000 rubles, approximately $62,340,000,000.

Those figures give Russia an anticipated 11,000,000,000 rubles treasury, perhaps making her the first of the major war powers to get income above outgo, if her budget figures hold up during the year's business.

In the all-inclusive Soviet state finance, Zverev's budget called for increases in wages, pensions and stipends, amounting to 8,600,000,000 rubles, plus direct grants to mothers of 4,000,000,000 rubles. This was nearly twice what mothers' grants totaled last year.

Steam-Heated . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

"TURN IT ON, CASEY!"—In Pittsburgh, chilly as a result of the power strike, this is how the Federal Building is warmed. Pipes connect the railroad locomotive with the office's heating plant. The regular supply was cut off by picketing

Locomotives Supply Heat To 3 Pittsburgh Buildings

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16 (AP).—This city's power strike apparently resolved into an endurance test between company and union principals today as three big downtown buildings girded for a long seige by using railroad locomotives to supply heat.

The only hope of settlement on the twenty-third day of the costly work stoppage by 3200 independent unionists lay in resumption of negotiations among Federal conciliators, the union and the struck Duquesne Light Co.

The long stalemated negotiations were interrupted for one day yesterday while the National Labor Relations Board conducted a bargaining representation election in which the independent union was victor by a one-sided margin over three other unions, two AFL and one CIO.

The negotiation deadlock has ehsued over the striking Independent Association of Employes of Duquesne Light and associated companies demand for a 20 per cent wage raise and settlement of 10 other major issues. The raise would life average basic hourly earnings of Duquesne employes from $1.18 to $1.41.

The company has insisted that the wage and other major demands should be submitted to arbitration along with numerous lesser demands which the union is willing to arbitrate.

Locomotives were used to heat the Federal building housing the city's main post office, Federal courts and numerous other Federal agencies: the big Horne's department store and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad station. Heat generated in the boilers of the sidetracked engines was piped into the buildings.

This emergency heating was necessitated by pickets' shutdown of operations of the Allegheny County Steam Heating Company, one of the Duquesne Light subsidiaries also struck. The heating firm normally services about 384 buildings.

AFL truckers ignored the picket lines at the heating plant today to deliver 50 tons of coal for fuel but it could not be determined immediately whether the coal was enough to result in resumption of service.

The thump of portable generators—ranging in size from the big units of the type used by the Nation's armed forces to light captured cities to tiny "one-lungers" used for single offices—sounded increasingly in Pittsburgh as business used this means to carry on in the emergency.

Meanwhile, the light company continued to supply about 35 to 40 per cent of the normal current load, despite three reports of sabotage which caused temporary failures.

The city's vital trolley lines operated at reduced capacity.

The city's health and general welfare was good but Health Director I. Hope Alexander predicated an increase in the pneumonia rate because the power strike has cut off heat in downtown buildings where thousands work.

Molotov Leaves Britain on Way To U. N. Assembly in New York

Aboard the Queen Elizabeth, Oct. 16 (AP).—Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov today boarded Britain's Queen Elizabeth for the trip to New York and the United Nation's Assembly meeting.

Molotov, his deputy, Andrei Vishinsky; Ukrainian Foreign Minister Dmitri Manuilsky and their interpreter stepped aboard at 11:15 a. m.

"Do you go to America with good hopes?" Molotov was asked.

"As always," he replied.

He said he was grateful to Britain for making the cruiser Dido available for his trip from France to Southampton but explained he took a Russian army plane instead because he had to work late in Paris last night.

"I hope our action will not be misunderstood," he said, "because we are very grateful indeed to the British government for their readiness to put a ship of the Royal Navy at our disposal."

Vishinsky said that after the United Nations meeting in New York he hoped to "complete the unfinished work" of the Paris Peace Conference.

The Soviet diplomat and his party drove from the airport to the dock in nine limousines, flanked by three more cars full of special guards. Scotland Yard operatives and uniformed policemen guarded the docks.

Army Sergeant Got Wish in Hanging Nazis

Frankfurt, Oct. 16 (AP).—Master Sergt. John C. Woods hoped he would get the job of hanging the Nazi war criminals convicted at Nuernberg—and he did.

Now the veteran of 233 executions and four years of overseas Army duty is ready to go back to his home near San Antonio, Tex., his friends said tonight.

"He was going to stay overseas until he could hang those Nuernberg Nazis and then he was ready to go back to the Etates," said T/4 James J. Gibilant eof Abington, Pa.

"But, gee, I'll bet he hated to see Goering get away from him," Gibilante said.

Gibilante was waiting tonight for Woods to come back from Nuernberg so they could have a celebration they planned.

But nobody—not even his buddy Gibilante—seemed to know where Woods was today or when he would return.

"I think the Army may be hiding him out so he won't talk about the Nuernberg executions," one GI suggested.

Apparently Woods doesn't talk much about his work, even without an Army gag, however.

"He wouldn't even tell us whether he was going to do the job on those Nazis," Gibilante said.

"But he said several months ago he hoped he would get it and we all thought he would. He's supposed to be good at this hanging business!"

Woods gets an unusual break for sergeants, in billeting, at least. He stays in a smart hotel which doesn't normally house enlisted men.

The President's Calling List . . .

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday had the following appointment list:

11:30 a. m.—Maj. Gen. Archibald V. Arnold, retiring Military Governor of Korea.

11:45.—Gen. Henry H. (Hap) Arnold, former chief of Army Air Forces.

12 noon.—Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, chairman of economic advisory (full employment council).

Chiang Makes 'Last Offer' To Halt Strife

Nanking, Oct. 16 (AP).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek today made what observers in this capital regarded as his "last offer" to the Chinese Communists in the interests of halting civil war.

Outstanding was his suggestion that a reorganization of China's government be discussed.

The offer followed an hour-long talk which U. S. General Marshall, special envoy of President Truman, and U. S. Ambassador Leighton Stuart.

Committee Proposed

Chiang proposed simultaneous meetings of the Committee of Five (Stuart, two Communists, two Kiomintang or government party men) and the committee of three (Marshall, a Communist, a Kuomintang).

Stuart's committee would discuss reorganization of the national government, something highly desired by the Communists.

Marshall's committee would deal with military problems.

Chiang's offer embraced eight requirements some of which have proved stumbling blocks in the past.

Chiang's terms were in part a repetition of previous ones.

Terms of Offer

The terms:

1. Communications must be restored in accordance with an agreement tentatively reached last June. (Harrassment of communications, such as night raids to destroy rails, has been a favorite and at times highly successful tactic of the Communists).

2. Truce teams (some of which have been fired on) must be permitted to settle disagreements as plannde tentatively last June.

3. The redisposition of troops in Manchuria must be carried out without delay according to a schedule tentatively agreed upon last June.

4. Government and Communist troops in north and central China would continue in occupation of localities under their control pending an agreement on reorganization, demobilization and unification. (The matter of "control" has been a constant thorn, and the situation in several areas has changed since June as, for instance, west of Peiping where the government has captured the vital supply fortress of the communists at Kalgan.)

5. Whatever understanding has been reached by Staurt's Committee of Five must be confirmed by the steering committee of the Political Consulative Conference without delay. (The Communists have shied away from the Political Consulative Conference.)

6. Questions of local government, excluding Manchuria, must be settled by a newly organized state council.

7. A constitutional draft committee must be convented immediately and agree on a draft to be submitted to the national assembly through the national government as a basis for its action.

8. The Communists must agree to participate in the national assembly.

Sir Granville Bantack

London, Oct. 16 (AP).—The death of Sir Granville Bantack, 78-year-old composer, conductor and teacher, was announced today.

Textile Trade Workers Begin Strike in N. Y.

New York, Oct. 16 (U.P.).—A strikt, which union leaders said could tie up the entire metropolitan area garment industry beyond the first of the year, started today with the walkout of 1000 textile converter plant workers shortly after noon.

The strike was voted at a meeting of Local 65, Wholesale & Warehouse Union, CIO, last night after negotiations with the Association of Uptown Converters broke off. The union demands a closed shop, minimum weekly wage of $48, and a general $16 wage increase with $10 of the amount retroactive to June 1.

Union officials said picket lines would be established in the 34th and 38th st. westside Manhattan garment center and around dye plants of Paterson, Passaic and Lodi, N. J., to block shipments of materials.

David livingston, organizational director of the union, said the textile workers voted the strike with the "specific understanding" that it could be prolonged in the industry as a whole after the first of the year.

A compromise proposal in the dispute which was offered by Mayor William O'Dwyer was accepted by the union and by 24 shops which have signed contracts. The union said the signed shops would not be struck.

87 Bakerise Shut Down

New Orleans, Oct. 16 (AP).—A union official reported today that 87 of New Orleans' largest bakeries are "shut tight" as the result of a strike against two establishments.

Anthony Buckley, business manager and president of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers Local No. 35, AFL affiliate, sadi more than 1300 persons are idle. He said the shutdown "is obviously a protest by the New Orleans Master Bakers' Association to our activity yesterday when membres of our union walked out of two bakeries here."

W. & L. to Receive Davis Portrait

Lexington, Va., Oct. 16 (Spl.).—A portrait of the late Westmoreland Davis, Governor of Virginia from 1918 to 1922 and an honorary alumnus of Washington and Lee University, will be presented to the university tomorrow at noon in Lee Chapel here. The presentation will be witnessed by Mrs. Davis.

After the ceremony the portrait will be hung permanently in the chapel. Students, faculty members and the public have been invited to attend. Dr. Robert H. Tucker, lecturer in economics and former dean of the university, will preside.

General Calls At White House

Harris & Ewing

MAJ. GEN ARCHIBALD V. ARNOLD,

who is retiring as military governor in United States-occupied Korea, visited President Truman yesterday at 1600 Pennsylvania ave. General Arnold was Seventh Division commander during the Pacific war. He recently laid the blame on Russia for the stalemate of Soviet-American negotiations over Korea

Dr. Tucker served as chairman of the Virginia Industrial Commission under the Davis administration.

Californian Succumbs To Va. Crash Injuries

Luray, Va., Oct. 16 (AP).—John Rush Driver, 69, of Berkeley, Calif., died yesterday in Rockingham Memorial Hospital at Harrisonburg from injuries received in an automobile accident near here Saturday.

Mrs. Driver also was injured in the accident here and taken to Harrisonburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Driver and a son, John C. Driver, were reported by a wa yto Luray to visit a cousin. Dr. State trooper to have been on their Fred Wampler. Police said the Drivers' car and a taxi were involved in an accident about 8 miles north of Luray on the Eastside Highway.

Korea Stalemate Seen Without Reds on Board

Maj. Gen. Archibald V. Arnold said after a White House call yesterday that Korea is at a "dead end" until the Russians return to the joint United States -Russian commission for government of that nation.

Arnold, retiring Senior United States member of the commission told reporters the Russian withdrawal May 6, had handicapped efforts to restore economic life in the country. He added it had shunted into the indefinite future the day when a provisional government can be set up.

TONIGHT
8 P.M.
BROADCAST
STATION
WRC
SENATOR MILLARD E.
TYDINGS
AND THE
WINNING TICKET
LANE
LACY
AND
HAMMOND
By Authority of
Robt. B. Ennis, Treas.

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Never upset an upset stomach with overdoses of antacids or harsh physics. Be gentle with it. *Take soothing PEPTO-BISMOL.* Not a laxative. Not an antacid. It calms and soothes your upset stomach. Pleasant to the taste—children love it. *Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.*
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A BRAND-NEW SHOW FOR DAYTIME PLEASURE

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Kitchen Kwiz
A Full Half Hour of FUN! RECIPES! PRIZES!
Featuring the RECIPE of the WEEK by
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An old time favorite, made the same old fashioned way—with rye whiskey, sugar, syrup and fresh fruits, including oranges, lemons and other choice ingredients. It has flavor—indescribably delicious! It has potency—warming and satisfying—great straight—superb mixed!
Recipes
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●
ROCK AND RYE OLD FASHIONED—one jigger of House of Kasser Rock & Rye a dash of bitters a splash of soda and a cube of ice. Add one slice of orange, lemon and a cherry.
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Pennsylvania Validates Common Law Marriage

Phildelphia, Oct. 16 (AP).—The Pennsylvania Superior Court, reversing a previous ruling, declared today that common law marriages in this Commonwealth are valid.

Goering Destroyed Nazi Martyr Myth

Jackson Says 'Cowardly' Suicide Killed His Dream of Becoming 'Teutonic Napoleon'

Supreme Court Justice Jackson said yesterday that Hermann Goering's "cowardly" suicide destroyed any basis for a Nazi "martyr myth."

"When he took his own life he killed the myth of Nazi bravery and stoicism and deep conviction," said the chief United States prosecutor of the top German war makers in a statement. Goering, he said, was the only defendant on whom a martyr myth might have been founded.

Might Have Become Hero

The text of Jackson's statement:

"If Goering had been made of the stuff that could walk to the gallows voicing some patriotic sentiment such as our Nathan Hale's regret that he had but one life to give to his country, he might well have become a German martyr-hero.

"This was Goering's great remaining ambition. He often told his prison mates that the Germans would some day dig up his bones and put them in a marble mausoleum, dreaming of himself as a sort of Teutonic Napoleon.

"He always put on great show of bravado. As a witness he was arrogant, got away with what the lord justice described as 'speeches' from the witness box, and coached other defendants to do the same. His outward show made a favorable impression on many people who did not know the real Goering.

End Betrayed Weakness

"The end comes, from the viewpoint of his hero worshippers, as anti-climatic as a burlesque after a Wagnerian overture. Goering could not keep up the part when it began to hurt. The founder of concentration camps, where death was handed out to millions, could not face the gallows himself.

"His end betrayed the weakness of his whole life—cunning and crafty, always outwitting somebody, bullying and cowardly.

"The real significance of this event is its effect on Germany. Goering, the top surviving Nazi leader, was the only defendant on whom a martyr might have been founded. The gallows offered him the most effective platform from which to impress his sympathizers with the depth of his conviction and his selflessness for the cause. Frankly, I feared he would do it.

"But he lacked the character. Even the smaller men who were his satellites died more courageously. When he took his own life he killed the myth of Nazi bravery and stoicism and deep conviction."

National Weather Summary

Copr. 1946 Edw. T. A. Warner

24-HOUR FORECAST—Southern New England, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Wisconsin, Idaho and eastern Oregon will have clear skies and sunny weather Thursday.

It will be partly cloudy or overcast throughout the rest of the United States.

Rain or showers are expected in northern New England, ahead of the front along the Appalachian Range, in the southern Plains States and the central Rockies.

There will be warm, moist air flowing northward and clashing with the cold, dry Canadian air mass of the cold front. The interaction of these air masses will cause rain or showers to prevail each of the advancing front and the marked temperature difference between the two air flows points to possible strong storms or heavy showers at some points, especially along the southern end of the Appalachian Mountains.

Snow flurries or showers are pictured for the central Rockies where fairly moist air will drop some of its water content when passing over the Great Divide. Also, where cold air lifts some relatively moist air aloft over South Dakota there will be scattered snow showers.

Cloudy skies are indicated for the Middle Atlantic States, Tennessee, Kentucky, Oklahoma, eastern Texas, Kansas and Utah. (See inset cloudy areas chart).

Wind flow around the high and low pressure centers together with the general unobstructed wind direction for various sections of the Nation are shown by the large and small air flow arrows.

CRIMES

From Page 1

gallows shortly after midnight on this cold gray morning.

The 11 corpses of the men who brought death and suffering to millions of people were removed from Nuernberg prison in sealed vans, under armed escort, for an unannounced destination.

Reporters trailed the convoy for a short distance, but finally were prevented from proceeding further by a hastily constructed roadblock.

A brigadier general and United States security troops carrying submachine guns accompanied the top-ranking Nazis on their final journey, and it was believed that the last leg opt the trip was by plane.

Capt. Samuel Binder of the security police deail said the final resting place of the 11 would remain a secret.

The news of Goering's grim joke—that he had been able to outwit scores of Unitel States troops whose job was to see that he keeps his date with the hangman—spread with lightning speed throughout Germany.

Some Are Delighted

Although many Germans cursed with deep hatred the once arrogant Luftwaffe head, there were others who were delighted that he had managed to escape the verdict of the international military tribunal composed of august jurists of Russia, Britain, the United States and France.

A secret three-man investigating board, representing the Allied Control Council, apparently ran up against a blank wall in its attempt to solve the question of how the shrunken fat man had managed to swallow the lethal dose.

Maj. Fred Teich, assistant chief security officer, ruled out the possibility of Goering having obtained the poison during recent months. He said prison security measures were too strict to have allowed anyone to slip the vial to the No. 2 Nazi.

Prison Chaplain H. F. Gerecke of St. Louis, Mo., who had talked to Goering every day for the last four months, said he believed that Goering had hidden the poison on his person throughout the war crimes trial.

Trained in Concealment

The theory was supported by other members of the prison security detail, who said top ranking Nazis had been trained in concealing deadly poisons, and that all of them carried potassium cyanide during the last days of the war.

Unanswered even was the question of how the once-swaggering Reichs-marshall managed to take the poison, since prison guards who watched him constantly said he never put his hand to his mouth.

Also unanswered was the question of how he knew when the executions were to occur, since none of the defendants was informed of the hour of the hangings.

The poison was contained in a brass capsule, fashioned from an old cartridge. Newsmen who looked into Goering's cell last night before his suicide was discovered said that his right hand appeared clenched—possibly on the cartridge.

It was clear, however, even in death, that Goering had managed to steal the limelight from his co-despoilers of Europe.

None Knew of Escape

The other 10 defendants, headed by Joachim von Ribbentrop, were executed swiftly on gallows erected on a basketball court in the prison gymnasium. Apparently none of them knew that Goering had managed to escape the ignominy of the noose.

With a grim clatter, the trap was sprung on Von Ribbentrop at 1:14 a. m. (7:14 p. m. Tuesday EST). The grisly job was completed at 2:57 a. m., when Arthur Seyss-Inquart, the Austrain turncoat, plunged to death.

Goering's body was brought into the gymnasium while Seyss-Inquart and Col. Gen. Alfred Jodl were still dangling from nooses. It was placed between the two gallows, which had been used alternately, in symbolic execution of the reichsmarshal.

The covering was turned back for all witnesses to see that he was dead.

The reichsmarshal was clad in black silk pajamas. His face was twisted from the agony of the poison. The medals and the dashing, well tailored uniforms were gone now.

Cell Is Searched

Even before the bodies were speeded toward their unidentified graves, U. S. security officials began a minute examination of Goering's cell. Teich said every single inch would be covered.

Some persons speculated that perhaps Frau Emma Goering had slipped her husband the capsule when she visited him last week, but officials pointed out that the two had talked through a screen and were closely watched from both sides of the barrier.

Teich said he did not suspect Frau Goering—that it would have been impossible for her to have handed anything to her husband.

As to how Goering managed to swallow the poison, Teich said that Goering had simply been too clever for the guard assigned to watch him.

Dr. Friedrich Berghold, defense council for the missing Martin Bormann, said that he, too, believed Goering had had the poison for months, because of the Reichmarshal's seeming assurance that, although he would be sentenced to death, he would not hang.

Brunt Falls on Andrus

The brunt of Goering's suicide fell on United States Col. Burton C. Andrus, prison commandant, who had maintained ever since the suicide here last year of Robert Ley, Nazi labor leader, that self-destruction would be impossible in the future in the jail.

Andruus last year founud a capsule of poison in a can of prepared coffee in Goering's room. It was similar to the poison taken last night by the reichsmarshal.

French Correspondent Louis de Roche, one of the eight newsmen allowed to view the executions, said an open envelope, containing three messages, was found on Goering's body. One of these messages was addressed to Andrus, De Roche wrote.

The 10 defendants who died on the gallows were led, one at a time, into the brightly lighted gymnasium. Three black-painted wooden scaffolds had been erected on the basketball court. Two were used alternately. The third, a spare in case of emergency, was not needed.

None of the doomed men collapsed. None witnessed the execution of a fellow defendant.

9 Make Final Statements

All but Alfred Rosenberg, the beady-eyed official philosopher of the Nazi Party, made final statements on the scaffold, after mounting the traditional 13 steps. There were 13 coils in each noose.

Julius Streicher, Jew faiter, shouted "Heil Hitler" at the top of his lungs, just before mounting the steps.

Von Ribbentrop, while waiting for the black hood to be placed over his head, said in firm tones:

"My last wish is that Germany realize its entity and that an understanding be reached between the East and the West. I wish peace to the world."

Ernst Kaltenbrunner, his duelling scars showing red on his haggard face, said he was "sorry my people were led this time by the men who were not soldiers and that crimes were committed of which I had no knowledge."

Besides Goering, four other top ranking Nazis have taken their lives to prevent punishment for their crimes.

Hitler is believed to have killed himself with a pistol as Berlin fell in May, 1945. Joseph Goebbels, propaganda chief, took poison at about the same time. Henrich Himmler, Gestapo head, took poison as he was arrested by the British in that same month. Ley hanged himself in a toilet at the jail here in October, 1945.

Many Germans Elated

Nuernberg, Oct. 16.—Many Germans here today made no attempt to disguise the elation they felt over the news that former Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering had cheated Allied justice by taking his own life only a few hours before he was scheduled to hang.

Questioned at random near the courthouse and in the main section of the city, German men and women, as in the days of the No. 2 Nazi's greatest popularity, referred to him as "old Goering" and took personal satisfaction in his success in managing to avoid the ignominy of being hung by his enemies. Some showed downright glee that he had outwitted his captors.

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JURY

From Page 1

two months since the Senate committee passed its findings on to Attorney General Tom C. Clark.

The chiefs of the squad of special prosecutors are Isaiah Matlack, head of the War Frauds Division, and William A. Paisley. On their staff are Bernard J. Vincent of the criminal division and John T. M. Reddan, who called Mrs. Hall into the grand jury room yesterday.

Mrs. Hall worked 17 months in the Washington offices of the Garsson companies, the most often named of which are Batavia Metal Products, Inc., and Erie Basin Metal Products, Inc.

When Mrs. Hall told her story of the Garsson war contracts in public, she said Congressman May came to the Garsson offices at 1 Thomas Circle three times while she worked there, and that her bosses talked to him many times on the telephone.

Many handled thousands of dollars for the Cumberland Lumber Co., which h eclaims the Garssons owned, but he told the Senate committee he never had any interest in the company.

Mrs. Hall said that once May ended a telephone talk with the Garsson Washington manager, Joseph Freeman, by asking abruptly:

"What about that $3000?"

She said once the office manager, Louis Sarelas, gave her an envelope and said there was $1000 in it that was to go to the Hill. She gave it to Freeman, she said, and he called May to ask whether he might come over.

Albert Jacobson, War Department consultant who handled Garsson contracts, was often in the offices, Mrs. Hall said, and once Sarelas told her the Garssons were paying Jackson $20,000 a year.

Both Jacobson and Freeman swore Jacobson never was in the Thomas Circle office.

HOTELS

From Page 1

tection of life and property.

The strike, which has forced cancellation of practically all social functions, yesterday halted advance plans for the National Conference of Juvenile Delinquency. The parley originally set to open Monday was to have brought 1000 delegates from 48 States to the Capital.

It was postponed until November 20-23 and the Justice Department was forced to notify all delegates.

On the other hand, the North Carolina Democratic Club went ahead with its plans for a 9:30 p. m. dance tonight at the Shoreham Hotel in honor of the University of North Carolina-Navy game at Baltimore Saturday.

Dance Without Service

The Shoreham management said the dance had not been canceled, but "if they have it, it will be without service."

An appeal for intervention by the Commissioners was voiced yesterday by the Washington Chapter of the Union for Democratic Action.

In a letter directed to Commissioner John Russell Young, Chapter President Edward D. Hollader asked that the Commissioners "call a meeting of the parties involved in the stoppage and attempt to get a settlement of the dispute on a fair and equitable basis.

"It is our belief that an analysis of th efacts in the dispute will show that the conciliatory attitude of the workers is in marked contrast to the recalcitrant attitude of the hotel managaments," Hollander's letter said.

"The refusal on the part of the hotel managements to accept genuine collective bargaining and their disregard of the public interest are additional reasons why it is desirable for a public agency such as the office of the District Commissioners to take a hand in the settlement."

Julius I. Peyser, a stockholder and attorney for other stockholders in the Mayflower Hotel Corporation, made public a letter to John C. Folger, corporation president, in which he asked an immediate meeting of stockholders.

His letter asked the meeting be called "at once for the purpose of considering the report of the Government Conciliator the question of arbitration and of having the company represented in the strike situation as an individual corporation."

Folger said copies of Peyser's letter are being sent to all directors.

Original issue of the strike was wage increases ranging from 4 to 8 cents an hour for some 5000 workers—a compromise offered by the Labor Department. Levine would not say whether the union's requests had changed.

"The door is open to a quick settlement," he declared.

The union at first asked 15 cents an hour increases for employes who do not receive tips and 10 cents for those who do.

The hotel association countered with a 5- and 2½-cent offer, then rejected the Labor Department's compromise.

ACHESON

From Page 1

what we called Al Smith's "determination and hard work" and this country's present efforts to reach international accord.

"Smith," he said, "attended committee meetings and conferences in the thousands . . . he never lost touch with his opponents, making it a point to know them as well as their points of view and interests . . . and he made himself available to the people . . ."

Charles County Painter Badly Hurt in Crash

Indian Head, Md., Oct. 16 (Spl.). Ramond Turner, 35-year-old painter of Potomac Heights, Md., was seriously injured this afternoon when the auto he was driving went out of control and crashed into a tree. The accident hapepned on the Indian Head-La Plata road, near Hancock's store.

Deputy Sheriff Robert H. Cox of Charles County, who investigated, said Turner was taken to the Naval Dispensary at Indian Head. Married and the father of four children, Turner formerly was employed at the Naval Powder Factory here.

Frank Brown Shields

Martinsville, Ind., Oct. 16 (AP).—Frank Brown Shields, 62, founder and president of the Barbasol Co. of Indianapolis, died in his home here last night.

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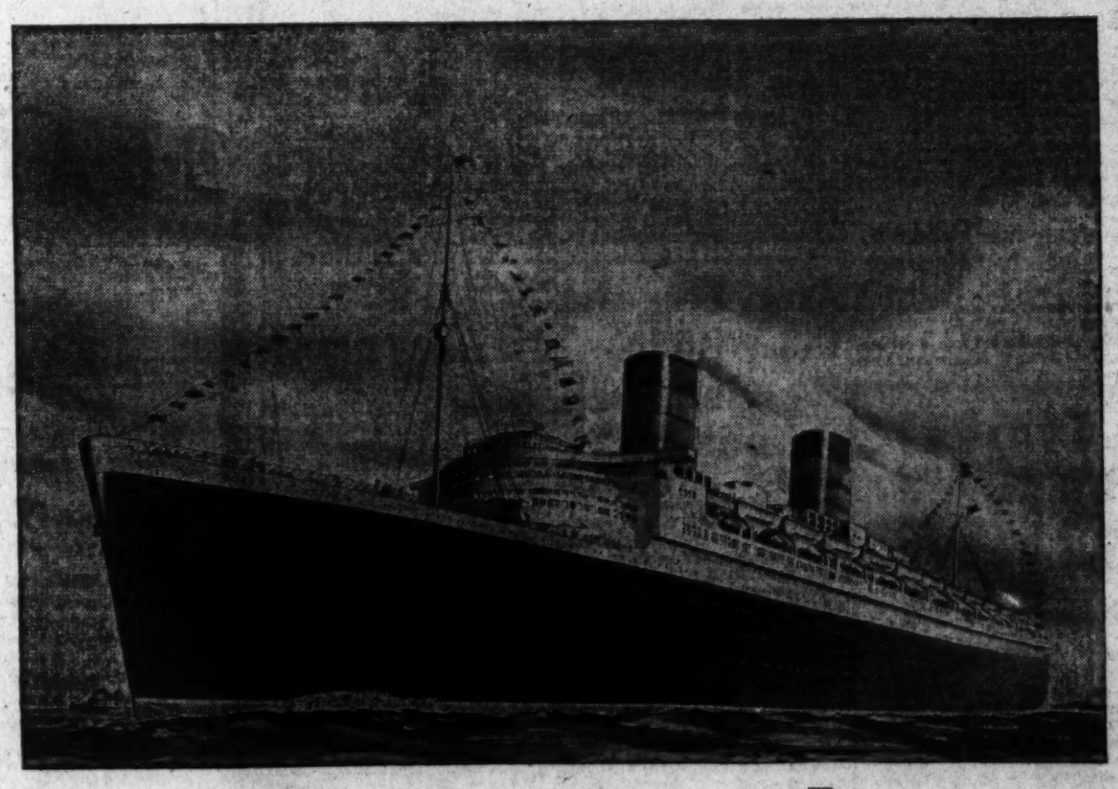

Proud heir to that Cunard tradition of seamanship and service which is more than a century old, the Queen Elizabeth is now en route to New York on her maiden voyage. Released from war's grim compulsions, the Queen Elizabeth emerges resplendent in her new dress, offering all the amenities the discriminating voyager can desire. The world's largest liner again brings to the world all the pleasures of sea-travel, all the long-missed luxury and *dependability* of the transatlantic crossing . . . by Cunard White Star.

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Decontrol Held 'Body Blow' To Consumers

President Truman's removal of meat price ceilings was termed a "body blow to the American consumer" yesterday by the OPA Consumers Advisory Committee.

In a statement issued at OPA headquarters the consumer advisory group urged housewives and others to "boycott" high-priced meats and fight for retention of ceilings on rent and building materials.

The committee was appointed more than two years ago by Chester Bowles, then OPA chief, and has continued to advise Paul Porter, present OPA administrator. Members represent various consumer organizations and are paid travel expenses.

Forces of Inflation Loose

Referring to the White House termination of meat ceilings and directives for accelerated decontrol in other fields, the consumer group said in its statement:

"The result of this action is to turn loose the forces of inflation on food and to invite additional pressure from other producer interests for the removal of controls on other products."

Dr. Hazel Kyrak, University of Chicago economics instructor, is chairman of the committee.

Meanwhile Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan declared "these Republican champions of price inflation" wil be held to account as his GOP opposite tossed blame for the meat shortage back to President Truman.

Hannegan Replies

In a statement issued after Republican Chairman Carroll Reece took to the air to criticize what he termed the administration's "attempts to dominate the American system," Hannegan said:

"A spokesman for the Republican party last night apologized to the American people for the 'substantial rise' in meat prices which he admitted is on hte way.

"When the Democratic administration was making an honest effort to prevent this rise in prices Republican members of Congress sabotaged it and recklessly invited an inflationary break-through.

"In the new Congress, America will be in need of statesmen who support President Truman in taking action when it is needed, not men who are merely willing to offer apologies for the havoc they have wrought."

Wherry Dispute Truman

Senator Wherry (R., Nebr.) questioned the President's veracity. He said the President was all wrong when, in his speech announcing meat decontrol, he refused toEpr meat decontrol, he referred to a Wherry-sponsored amendment as a profiteering clause in the bill which extended OPA last summer.

"I challenge the truthfulness of the President's statements," Wherry said at Minneapolis. "The one which was passed was an Administration amendment. If the President didn't want it, he didn't have to take it."

Senator Wherry expressed the view that the President freed meat from price restraints because he was afraid Congress would do it for him. He continued:

"The President knew the people were in revolt against continuance of OPA ceilings on meat, which were not getting production.

"This was having a disastrous effect upon Democrats running for the House and Senate. It meant their defeat. So the President decontroled meat for political purposes."

CONTROLS

From Page 1

Ceilings still remain on certain canned fish products but altogether they amount to less than 1 per cent.

Chief food products still under controls are sugar, bread, bakery products, flour, oranges, bananas, canned pineapples and canned tomatoes.

If the petition to remove ceilings from flour and bakery products should be granted controls will be limited to only sugar and a few fruits.

Two Senators Come Out For State Rent Control

Some lawmakers talked yesterday of turning the problem of rents over to the States, once the Federal Government is ready to drop all other controls.

The discussion was stimulated by President Truman's meat decontrol action and his assertion that removal of all controls must now be accelerated.

Senator Brewster (R., Me.) said he would not forecast what Congress might do, but told a reporter, "I have always felt rent controls should be a matter for the States. Problems vary so much with each locality that each situation must be considered individually."

Along the same line, Senator Cordon (R., Ore.) said each rent is an individual problem.

"There are some controlled rents which probably should be increased in view of the increased cosst to the landlord," Cordon said. "There are others which should not be. Some type of localized control would certainly go a long way toward providing needed elasticity."

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; dinner at 5 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., informal dancing for all military personnel and their guests, 8 p. m.

National Catholic Community Service, bowling, 7 p. m.; leathercraft and dancing classes, 8 p. m. NCCS, 918 10th st. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.

USO-YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; music appreciation, 7:30 p. m.; dance class, 8:30 p. m.

USO-YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., dancing, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., ceramics, bridge, 7:30 p. m.; dunking hour, 9 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space (8th and Pennsylvania ave. nw.), voice recordings, 6 p. m.; social hour, 8 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibits

National Archives, 8th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m., weekdays; 1:30 p. m. to 5 p. m. on Sundays and holidays.

National Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Independence ave. nw., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Library of Congress, 1st and East Capitol sts., history of the Army Air Forces in pictures.

But He Can't Play . . .

Post Staff Photo

STRIKES A GIFT NOTE, HOWEVER—Here's one man who wasn't laughed at when he sat down at a piano and couldn't play. It's Rudolph Wurlitzer, the piano manufacturer, just trying the instrument for size. Frank R. Jelleff, department store owner and honorary chairman of the Boys Club of Washington first annual instrumental contest, yesterday accepted the piano which was donated by the Homer L. Kitt Co. as first prize in the contest to be held November 29 at the Boys Club, 17th st. and Massachusetts ave. se. Others are Frances Jones, manager of Kitt's, and Richard Bales, conductor of the National Gallery Sinfonietta. Entry blanks for the contest, open to all boys and girls in the Washington area, may be obtained from Kitt's, Jelleff's, Ballard's and the Boys Club

CURRAN

From Page 1

he is widely known for his oratory, and is constantly in demand as a speaker. An ardent Democrat, he has many influential friends in the party.

A Legal Progressive

Curran is a legal progressive. He has urged the formation of a behavior clinic here to help treat criminals. Parents are the prime cause of juvenile crime, he has said repeatedly.

As a judge, he pointed out that Washington should "be a model for the country, clean and free from lawlessness. Instead, it stands forth conspicuously as a crime center."

As a prosecutor, he considered his main job was "to reduce the incidence of crime here to an absolute minimum."

He secured the convictions of Mrs. Anne Collins in a widely publicized baby broker case. In capital cases, he prosecuted Jarvis T. R. Catoe, Roland J. Lindsay, James R. McKenzie and others.

Teaches at Georgetown

He still teaches criminal law at Georgetown University. Any weekday morning he can be seen rushing from the school to the courthouse after his class.

The appointment was reported around Judiciary Square all day. Curran was congratulated by at least 20 persons before the White House announced the nomination late in the afternoon.

He says he doesn't know why he ever started to study law, but that it has been "a vital part of a happy life."

By waiting on tables, he worked his way to a LL. B. degree at Catholic University in 1927. He has an AB. degree from the University of Maine.

He was born May 10, 1903, in Bangor, Me. He is married and has three daughters and a son. Curran is a member of the American and District Bar Associations, Phi Kappa and Gamma Eta Gamma fraternities. He is a trustee of the Merrick Boys Club and the National Catholic School of Social Service.

MEAT

From Page 1

clared, "If the price of meat breaks, and it will, sooner or later, the break has got to come at the starting point, with the cattlemen. We can't afford not to buy some meat, because our customers are on our necks for it—but we can't afford to sell it at a loss. That's the quickest way to go out of business."

There was no evidence yesterday that buyer-resistance to higher meat prices here had developed, but Joel Fisher, chairman of the American Veterans Committee Area council, in a letter to chairmen of 23 nearby chapters, declared:

"AVC will cooperate with the Washington Committee for Consumer Protection in analyzing District meat prices to select for no-buying action those kinds, cuts, grades, and brands which have risen most excessively in price and which are considered most sensitive to a no-buying program. Members of AVC and the public will be notified when the organized selective buying of meat begins."

Yesterday's Post survey of meat prices in those stores where meat was obtainable disclosed these prices:

CATTLE

From Page 1

while the animals marketed today were sufficient to provide a "fairly good" temporary supply in retail markets throughout the country, buying would be heavy at this level and distribution might be spoty. Continued heavy receipts are needed, they said, to meet the big demand.

Most of them believed that supply wouldn't overtake demand for from 60 to 90 days, when shortfed beef cattle start coming in from the feed lots.

Shortages of such meats as bacon and hams will continue for several weeks, the curing process requiring that length of time.

Fed steers hit $35.25 a hundred pounds in the Chicago market, far above the $30.25 August 30 record and the OPA ceiling of $20.25. Hogs touched yesterday's $27.50 peak then weakened to around $26 compared with the old $16.25 ceiling. A new cattle high of $31 was set in Omaha, compared with $30 yesterday and the OPA ceiling of $19.90. Hogs, however, were $25.50, compared with $27 yesterday.

Army to Enlist Disabled Veterans With Special Skills

The regular army will enlist up to 5000 disabled veterans who have special skills.

Announcing this yesterday, the war department said "the army does not consider the move as helping the handicapped but, rather, desires to utilize the services of the handicapped in preserving its fighting strength." The department said that study has shown the special skills of disabled men can be used in many occupations.

A partial list of positions opened to handicapped men includes: diesel and automobile mechanic, clerk, laboratory technicians, draftsmen, telephone operators, radio operations, medical and dental technicians and photographic technicians.

Acceptance of the disabled veteran will depend on his general physical condition aside from his handicap. Some of the volunteers may go overseas for duty, the department said.

Earrings Bring $100,000

London, Oct. 16 (AP).—Lady Ludlow's earrings brought $100,000 today. Lady Ludlow, whose first husband was an African diamond mine operator, died in 1945. The earrings, made up with two pear-shaped diamonds weighing 17 carats each, were sold at auction to an unidentified buyer with $381,000 more of her diamonds.

3 Faiths Join in Plea for Economic Justice

New York, Oct. 16 (AP).—Leaders of Protestant, Catholic and Jewish faiths, in the first "declaration on economic justice" to be issued since World War II, called today for "an organized and democratic partnership for the general welfare rather than a competitive struggle for individual or group advantage."

"The only alternatives to this are competitive economic individualism, private monopoly or excessive governmental intervention, all of which are unacceptable under the moral law," said the statement signed by 122 church leaders.

Stems from Conference

The 8-point declaration stemmed from a conference of the three religious groups held last February and has been under study and revision since. Other declarations were issued in 1938 and 1940.

The declaration advocated organizations of workers, farmers, employers and professional people to assume responsibility for self-government and "ethical conduct" because "man, acting as an individual, is all but powerless to bring economic life into subjection to God's law."

The profit motive was called "useful within reasonable limits."

The eight points:

1. "The moral law must govern economic life."

2. "The material resources of life are entrusted to man by God for the benefit of all. . . . The aim of economic life should be the widest possible diffusion of productive and consumptive property among the great masses of the people. Cooperatives, both of producers and consumers, can effectively assist in promoting this end."

3. "The moral purpose of economic life is social justice. . . . Wages must be maintained at that level which will most effectively contribute to full employment. In many cases, this will mean that wages must be raised above a standard family living wage, which is only the minimum requirement of justice. . . . Special efforts (should) be made to raise the earnings of substandard income groups, not only in justice to them, but also in the interest of continuous employment."

4. "The profit motive must be subordinated to the moral law."

5. "The common good necessitates the organization of men into free associations of their own choosing."

6. "Organized cooperation of the functional economic groups among themselves and with the Government must be substituted for the rule of competition."

7. "It is the duty of the State to intervene in economic life whenever necessary to protect the rights of individuals and groups and to aid in the advancement of the general economic welfare."

8. "International economic life is likewise subject to the moral law."

The clergymen, educators, editors and leaders of social and industrial relations groups who signed the declaration said they did so as individuals, not on behalf of their organizations. Each of the three religious groups said the declaration was not a full statement of principles of its faith.

Among those signing were Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, New York City, president, Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and secretary, council of Bishops, Methodist Church; Prof. Julian B. Green, Decatur, Ga., moderator, General Assembly, Presbyterian Church in the United States; the Rev. D. V. Jemison, Selma, Ala., president, National Baptist Convention, U. S. A., Inc.; the Rt. Rev. H. St. George Tucker, Richmond, Va., presiding bishop, Presbyterian Episcopal Church;

Rabbi Herbert H. Goldstein, New York City, president, Synagogue Council of America; Rabbi Isaac Landman, New York City, president-elect of the Council; Rabbi Isreal Goldman, Providence, R. I., president, Rabbinical Assembly of America; Rabbi Uri Miller, New York City, president, Rabbinical Council of America;

The Rev. Thomas Tobin, Portland, Oreb, Vicar general, Archdiocese of Portland; the Rev. Raymond McGowan, Washington, D. C., director, social action department, National Catholic Welfare Conference; the Rev. Raymond S. Clancy, Detroit, Mich., director, Archdiocesan Labor Schools; the Rev. Vincent O'Connell, C. M., New Orleans, La., chairman, labor-industry department, Catholic Committee of the South.

VOTE

From Page 1

plebiscite will be given a "build up" in the schools prior to Election Day, which should help in "sensitizing the homes to the importance of the election."

C. Melvin Sharpe, school board member, raised the question of overtime compensation of custodial employes in the schools, with voting being conducted from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. It was decided to have this matter investigated by a joint committee representing the Boards of Education and Trade.

Only Five Answer Summons

Only five members answered Chairman Jesse Suter's summons to yesterday's meeting of the trade board's national representation group. They were George H. Brown, E. C. Graham, Odell S. Smith, John A. Eckert and Ray H. Everett. The committee, said Suter, has 60 members.

Two vice chairmen were elected. They are John F. Victory and Walter M. Bastian. It was announced that Harrison Somerville has been added to the plebiscite executive committee.

Pledges of cooperation to help make the November 5 vote a success were received by the committee yesterday from Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, president general of the D. A. R.; Etta L. Taggart, president of "The Washingtonians," a civic group, and Herbert P. Leeman, president of the Society of Natives.

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Thursday, October 17, 1946

Shock From Kentucky

"Send Andrew J. May back to Congress!" That was the advice given to Kentucky voters by Senator Barkley in a campaign speech at Pikeville, Ky. In a pained editorial comment on this amazing indorsement, the *Louisville Courier-Journal* says: "There was applause when he (Barkley) spoke at Pikeville, the dispatch says. But there were groans aplenty among Democrats elsewhere in the State when the news of what he said got around." It is at least cheering to know that there are some good Democrats in Kentucky whose loyalty to party does not commit them to support a recreant candidate for reelection whose record is a disgrace to his party—a disgrace that can only be wiped out by his repudiation.

To be sure, the full story of Mr. May's connection with the unsavory Garsson combine has not been revealed, largely because he has refused to testify. But enough is already known of his undercover activities to prove his complete unfitness for office. The *Courier-Journal*, which only reluctantly departs from the party line by criticizing Democratic candidates for office, concludes that party loyalty might have warranted a suspension of judgment and silence on Senator Barkley's part until all the facts about the May-Garsson scandal have been uncovered.

As it is, that respected organ of public opinion reminds Senator Barkley that there is such a thing as party responsibility as well as party loyalty. His indorsement of Mr. May, it adds, "reveals that it is available to just any Democrat and cheapens its value enormously." In our opinion that Pikeville indorsement does more than that: it cheapens Senator Barkley and impairs the reputation he has won by his long years of service as Senate majority leader.

Screws On Finland

In a closing session of the Paris Peace Conference Senator Vandenberg made an eloquent and cogent plea for a reduction from 300 million to 200 million dollars in the total reparations to be paid by Finland to Russia. He pointed out, for instance, that on a comparative basis of population and resources, Finland is being asked to bear a burden two and three times greater than that of either Hungary or Romania. Indeed, the reparations burden on Finland is much greater than the 300 million dollars total would suggest, great as that is. The dollar value which the Russians have made the yardstick of payments from Finland is the value of 1938. Prices have risen considerably since then, so that the total of reparations Finland has to shoulder is around 450 million dollars in present value.

The suggestion for a cut in reparations had been made at the Paris Conference by a spokesman for Finland. At that time the Russian reaction was one of brusque refusal. Foreign Minister Molotov went out of his way to indicate that he regarded the plea for leniency on Finland's behalf as part of a plot to change Finland's international orientation. "It is not without uneasiness, without distrust," he said, "that we see this 'flirtation' with a small country," he said. And he added, ominously: "I have already warned the Finnish government of the danger inherent in measures of this order." It is evident Russia is not going to be swayed by any considerations of equity or any feelings of magnanimity. She is determined to exact her full pound of flesh from Finland.

The Finns, for their part, have done and are doing all in their power to make good their reparations debts, onerous though they be. They are borrowing from Belgium and from Sweden in order to meet these obligations. Whether they can continue to live up to the commitment imposed on them is not at all certain. This question probably does not worry the Kremlin. As long as Finland does pay the full measure of reparations, Russia has an additional source of raw materials and consumption goods for making up the gaping deficits in her own production. Should Finland fail, no matter how good a reason she may have for failure, Russia will be provided with an excuse to take action against the Finns.

To be sure, in contrast to her action in the Balkans, Russia's policy in Finland has been largely one of nonintervention. But it remains to be seen whether this hands-off attitude is more than the calculated policy of giving Finland as large a measure of internal freedom for producing the maximum amount of goods for Russia on reparations account. The ominous note struck by Molotov in Monday's speech at Paris does not encourage the hope that Russian policy toward Finland will continue to be "correct" indefinitely.

Decontrol

In the fall of 1941 strong differences of opinion developed as to whether controls should be selective or comprehensive. Should they be restricted to a limited number of basic commodities or extended to all? Advocates of the selective system, including Leon Henderson, stressed the tremendous administrative difficulty of trying to enforce an all-inclusive control system. Comprehensive controllers retorted that selective control would permit extraordinary profits to producers of uncontrolled goods while limiting the returns of producers operating under price ceilings.

The arguments in favor of a comprehensive control plan won out. Now the same kind of arguments are again being brought forward by advocates of comprehensive as opposed to gradual selective decontrol of prices. They think that with most important foods already decontrolled, with the post-VJ wage stabilization program—never more than a pitiful makeshift—shot to pieces, there should be prompt abandonment of all controls. The case for comprehensive decontrol is extremely weighty in terms of logic and fair play.

There are, in addition, particular arguments that the decontrollers could adduce. The case for controls as long as shortages exist has been shattered by the President's action. The cattle industry, the meat packers, the wholesalers and retailers of meats, have been licensed to enjoy the extraordinary profits of scarcity; as a matter of equity the producers of other goods in short supply are entitled to share the inflation profits of the meat industry. Moreover, the Administration cannot afford to discount the danger that production of commodities still under price control will be retarded by the premature decontrol of meat. To be sure, the President has said that decontrol of other commodities will be accelerated. But the result will be that many industrialists will be inclined to hold back goods from market in the hope of soon being able to dispose of them at higher prices in free markets.

The case for prompt scrapping of the remnants of wage controls is likewise strong. For, as the President said in his radio address on Monday, price and wage controls are interdependent. "If either one rises too high, the other is certain to be affected." If the Administration had based its regulatory policies on a recognition of that close relationship, we might have avoided the labor disorders that have played such a large part in wrecking OPA. Now it is too late to escape the consequences of an uncoordinated wage-price policy.

It would be unjust and impracticable to permit manufacturers to charge what they can get for their goods and forbid the workers to charge as much for their services as they can get. Moreover, under the existing control system, wages are automatically freed from the indirect controls now operative as industries are exempted from price controls. As a result we are left with a hybrid system of wage controls that is no longer defensible as an aid to reconversion. For labor will naturally shift to uncontrolled industries that offer higher pay, even though that shift may result in cutting down production of essential articles and increasing the output of less essential goods.

We also anticipate serious difficulties if the Administration attempts to retain controls over construction labor and material costs after controls over other segments of the economy have been abandoned. With shortages of construction labor already hampering the housing program, it seems obvious that labor costs in this field will inevitably rise still higher if advances occur elsewhere. And that holds true likewise for construction materials. In short, in an interrelated economy such as ours it is impossible to isolate one industry and one group of laborers and subject them to controls, when others are free to bargain for sale of their goods or services in free markets. Neither do we see how rent control can be maintained "for a long time to come" as the President proposes, without doing gross injustice to a particular class of landlords.

The risk incidental to speedy abandonment of all price controls is of course great. But the mischief has already been done by abandoning meat controls and freeing most other essential foods from controls. The chances for a speed-up of production—the ultimate safeguard against uncontrolled inflation—will, in our opinion, be improved by going the whole way. That would not turn scarcity into abundance immediately. But it would put an end to producer uncertainties; it would prevent consumer money from being employed exclusively to bid up prices of released commodities. There would thus be a more even rise of prices, a less extreme distortion of price relationships during the period of scarcity, and consequently a better chance of avoiding production breakdowns.

Tourism

Dollars can be earned in more ways than in exporting goods to America. They can be obtained by selling goods on the spot to American visitors. This is the industry called tourism, and a 36-nation conference has assembled in London to discuss its revival. The agenda seems to be devoted to the removal of hindrances to travel, such as passport and visa restrictions and currency regulations. These are all in their way deterrents to tourists, but they are relatively minor factors, compared to such handicaps as high exchange rates and inferior accommodation.

Take, for instance, the cases of Britain and France, two countries which exercise a steady attraction for American tourists. French money is very much overpriced in terms of American money. The evidence lies not so much in the high prices current in France; it is demonstrated in the thriving black market for dollars which is rampant there. The official rate is 119 francs to the dollar, but any of the money changers that hang around the hotels in Paris will pay 200 francs and over for dollars. However, your self-respecting tourist, with his law-abiding instincts, does not take a chance, and, accordingly, he pays through the nose for his French currency.

Some day, if prices in America do not rise sufficiently to offset this currency premium, there might be an adjustment in the French franc. But the French government is in no hurry to make it. For at present the French are more interested in importing than in exporting—either to American importers or to American tourists. A high franc in these circumstances is helpful to French importers in buying cheap. But the time will come when exports will have to be encouraged, and then there may be some change in the currency, and with it a spur to the tourist trade.

The tourist problem in Britain is not connected so much with currency as with accommodation for American visitors. Hotels are limited, and they are inferior according to American standards. The problem is now engaging serious attention in Britain.

The British plan to develop the tourist industry till it yields an income five times as big as the 1939 income, and half the tourist expenditures of all America in prewar years. The Americans who negotiated the present loan agreement felt that even such a target could easily be exceeded. Their roseate estimates, indeed, left the more sober British a little skeptical, and occasioned one of the famous quips of Lord Keynes. "If," said the famous Cambridge don, "you are right, then perhaps there will be a change in the present edition of *Baedeker*, which advises the economical traveler that if he has seen Oxford, he needn't bother about Cambridge." But, if Britain is to earn even half a billion tourist dollars, she will have to do more than facilitate travel.

Ousting Communists

The best possible answer to charges of Communist domination in the labor movement is for responsible unions to demonstrate the contrary in action. Such charges have often been loosely expressed for political ends. But it is undeniable that Communists have strongly infiltrated many important segments of American labor. That this situation does not meet with the approval of many unionists is indicated by the action of 34 CIO officials of six unions meeting in New York. Realizing that the CIO has most frequently been the target for criticism, these leaders have banded together in a CIO Committee for Democratic Trade Unionism. While not forfeiting in any way their belief in fundamental union rights, they have taken a forthright stand in calling on other CIO unions to rid themselves of Communist control and influence.

Brave words alone, of course, will not remove the Communists. Many union efforts to purge their ranks, and especially their leadership, have been singularly unsuccessful. An example of how difficult the job can be was seen at the recent convention of the United Electrical Workers in Milwaukee. A concerted drive to disavow the UE's Communist-inspired policy resulted in a miserable, weaseling failure. Other unions have found that the Communist fringe, once in power, chokes, octopus-like, all attempts to challenge it.

Admittedly the Communists have been clever. The reason many unions find themselves enmeshed in the Communist grip is that they have relied on the Communists for strength. As small, well-disciplined minorities, the Communists have provided unions with vocal and efficient advocates. They are tireless workers, and often they have been of material help in gaining union objectives. Sometimes it has been difficult to pick out the Communists, for they are able to don an air of sweet reasonableness when it suits their purpose, and often they lobby for entirely praiseworthy causes. Their Trojan horse tactics have been most evident in their yammering against American imperialism and their uncompromising support of a Russia-can-do-no-wrong foreign policy. More dangerous than the relatively small group of actual Communists are the followers who do their work by swallowing and propagating the party line.

Apparently some union leaders, among them CIO President Philip Murray, are learning the hard way that it is impossible to toy with this Trojan horse. They have seen what ammunition the presence of Communists gives to antilabor forces. So far there has been no noticeable lessening of Communist influence, nor will there be until there is unified, all-out opposition from the rank and file of union members. It is a long, uphill struggle. But if this group of CIO chiefs are sincere in their campaign to break the Communist hold, they deserve help from everyone interested in a strong, truly American trade union movement.

POET TO ASTRONOMER

You, by the vast and starry Plow
And I, through stars along the bough,
Arrive at wisdom by degrees,
Both students of infinities.
You to the cratered moon may pass
Like Alice, through the looking-glass,
While I discover life anew
Reflected in a globe of dew;
But neither you nor I may say
In which the greater purpose lay:
Calyx or cosmos, seed or sun.
Touching the wonders of either one,
The lens admits what the heart concludes:
Beauty has its own magnitudes.

R. H. GRENVILLE

Opening The Slaughtering Season

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Hotel Strike

I am sure there will be wide indorsement of your editorial, "Hotels in the Wrong," and I am likewise confident that very few will, as I am doing, take the time to advise you of their approval. I am not interested in either side of the matter except as a citizen and from the standpoint of fair play and the public welfare. Your editorial emphasizes a principle of which I am a firm advocate, namely, that of arbitration. You also call attention to the rather modest demand for increase in wages, which is not out of line with those accorded in other directions. I not only indorse the editorial, but feel it will be helpful in the direction of resolving the differences which underlie this unfortunate strike.

L. A. SNEAD.
Washington.

Will you please accept my thanks for your fair and logical editorial regarding the hotel strike. It was very courageous of you to do so under present conditions and the general frame of mind of the public. Good work, we all say who are on the picket line. After all, even if we win the strike, my increase will amount to about $2 per week. No doubt you know that last week my hotel raised, besides other items, squabs from $2 to $3 and roast beef from $2 to $2.30. If we inflate commodities, let us inflate wages a bit. A WAITER.
Washington.

Regarding your editorial of October 15 on the hotel strike, let me compliment you on your sound judgment and thank you for clarifying the muddy situation.

ALBERT BAJTAY.
Washington.

Nuernberg Verdict

Prior to and during the recent war there was strong indication that many in this country, including "statesmen" and others in influential places, favored a victory by the Axis powers. From Philadelphia comes a letter from one William MacDonald which bears strong resemblance to that type of thinking. If letters and other documents of this nature are not preserved in our national archives for future historical reference it will be a tragedy. From these, future generations will be able to determine the cause of our social disintegration and collapse.

In an orgy of legal polemics, novices and others neglected by judicial limelight have made bold to betray the men who fell on the beaches and hinterland of Europe, North Africa, and on numerous Pacific islands. In doing so, they have directed the attention of the unsuspecting public away from their deception.

The hue and cry of these people prior to the war was that the leaders of Germany meant no harm to us. Today, these same leaders who waged war against defenseless people are, according to these gentry, "alleged" criminals. It should be pointed out to them, however, that the crimes which were committed are not alleged. The ruins of Coventry, the camps of Dachau and Buchenwald, and the hundreds of thousands of white wooden crosses bear witness to the reality of their intention. Our attempt to prevent the recurrence of this aching experience is "vengeance" only to "please racial groups of certain special interests." This is the old familiar song of the thirties.

Mr. MacDonald is worried lest at some future date we should be required to wage a "holy," "defensive" war after which our leaders would be hanged. Does he imply that Hitler's war was defensive? In the guise of "concern" for the welfare of our future leaders, be it noted, he asks the court to turn these international gangsters and murderers loose on humanity to begin another conquest when they have "regained their breath." His reference to Robert E. Lee and Jefferson Davis is not only irrelevant but sacrilegious. One might as well say that to apprehend kidnapers and dope peddlers would only make martyrs of them to the underworld.

Our decadence lies in the acceptance of the sophistry that has been foisted upon us in the name of justice. LOLA BOSWELL.
Washington.

Stepinac Trial

It seems to me the idea of the United States attempting to assure Archbishop Stepinic a fair trial is quite unwarranted. If Tito and the Yugoslavs made any attempt to intervene in our notorious Lawrenceburg, Tenn., affair I failed to find it in the papers.

Washington. C. P.

Provoking Inflation

As a long-time admirer of The Post, and a newspaper woman myself, I felt I had to express to you my strong disapproval of, and disappointment in, your front page feature of October 10.

I am not disputing Miss Andrews' figures completely, but I know of a great many domestics, including my own, who get no such astronomical wages.

We all are aware that help, like steaks and automobiles, are being bid up by those who can afford to, to the great detriment of those who cannot afford them. Miss Andrews blithely explains this by "everything is going up." I am afraid she is forgetting the wages of professional people like my husband and myself.

In closing, I have admired The Post's fight against inflation. I am sorry to find on your front page a story that, in my opinion, is not "news," but one of the most inflation-provoking features I have seen in a long while.

DORTHEA S. FOOTE.
Washington.

"Second Injury"

We have read with great interest your editorial of October 11 entitled, "Second Injury," and since it is the duty of this commission to deal with persons injured in industry, we are necessarily pleased to see your paper taking an active interest in their behalf. We thought that perhaps the legislation in existence in Maryland might be of interest to your readers and of assistance to other jurisdictions in the preparation of a second injury fund statute.

Prior to the legislative session of January, 1945, this commission, at the request of Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor, who was aware of the problems confronting handicapped veterans, as well as those who had sustained permanent disabilities as a result of accidental injuries incurred doing war work, prepared and presented to the Legislature of Maryland a bill, being Chapter 637 of the Acts of 1945. This bill became effective on June 1, 1945. Governor O'Conor, when the Attorney General of this State, prior to becoming Governor of Maryland, represented the State Accident Fund and the State Industrial Accident Commission, and was well aware of the difficulties encountered by the handicapped in their efforts to secure employment, as well as of the problems facing the employer. Likewise, since we were engaged in World War II, he felt that every step should be taken to prepare Maryland, which is a highly industrial State, for peacetime employment problems. We feel that our second injury fund legislation, as signed by him on June 1, 1945, will have far-reaching effect, and has already enabled employers of our State to absorb into industry capable veterans with injuries and many other handicapped persons, with the result that they are doing excellent work and have quickly become rehabilitated.

This second injury fund is designed to give protection to both injured persons and to the employer, and since it provides that if an employe who has previously lost the use of one hand, arm, foot, leg or eye shall become permanently and totally disabled because of the loss of another such member, his employer shall be liable only for the compensation payable under our statute for such injury and that in addition to the compensation for which the employer is liable the injured workman shall be entitled to be paid compensation from the second injury fund in the manner prescribed by our act, it being the intention of the statute to make the total payments for which the employe shall become entitled, the same as any other permanent total disability. However, the second injury fund is not a charge upon the taxpayers of the State of Maryland, but is derived from a payment of $10 by the employer and insurer in each case of accidental injury causing permanent partial disability arising after June 1, 1945, and in each case of death the payment is $100. These payments into the fund are in addition to any payment of compensation to injured employes or their dependents.

In other words, a penalty of $10 for each permanent disability and $100 for each case of accidental death is levied against industry as a whole for the purpose of establishing the second injury fund. These payments are made to the treasurer of the State of Maryland and in exchange for this penalty, which is spread over the entire industrial life of the community, the employer is relieved of the obligation of paying a permanent total award where a handicapped employe sustained a second injury while in his plant.

This bill was welcomed by workingmen, employers and insurers as a splendid solution for a problem which was becoming increasingly apparent to those interested in the rehabilitation of handicapped workers. It encourages employers to employ the handicapped, it spreads the cost of the accident over industry as a whole, it encourages the handicapped to seek employment, since it secures to them permanent total compensation in the event of injury, and it is no charge at all upon those taxpayers in the State who are not engaged in extra-hazardous employment.

We would like to say that since June 1, 1945, we have had only one case in which a claimant has become entitled to compens on under the second injury fund. This claimant in a second injury lost his remaining arm. We are pleased to report that although he cannot use either of his arms, he has been trained by the Vocational Rehabilitation Service in the cleaning business, and part of his compensation has recently been awarded to him in a lump sum to be used under the supervision of the Vocational Rehabilitation Service in the establishment of a business of his own.

EMANUEL GORFINE,
Chairman.
VIVIAN V. SIMPSON,
J. HOWARD HOLZER,
THOMAS W. KOON,
Commissioners.
STATE INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT COMMISSION,
Baltimore.

Human Assets Of Nations

By Malvina Lindsay

Russian Women

WESTERNERS who have been able to get inside the Soviet Union have generally been greatly impressed by Soviet women. This has not been only because they saw these broad-browed, immobile-faced Amazons directing traffic, cleaning streets, running engineering projects and collective farms, staffing hospitals, heading trade unions, wearing generals' uniforms, but also because they sensed in the Soviet woman special vitality and competency.

How will these women influence the Soviet Union's—and the world's—future? American women, who also possess great vitality and competency, have had a strong backseat driver's hand in this country's development. Yet they have lacked some of the physical prowess, political and professional opportunity Soviet women have.

It is significant that Mme. Nina Klyueva is now so much in the forefront in news of the reported cancer solvent on which she and her husband worked for 20 years. And it was she who read the paper on the subject before the Academy of Science in Moscow. (Possibly, though, there is under way the usual whispering that the husband really was the brains behind it all.)

SOVIET WOMEN, however, encounter little professional prejudice—as yet. That is especially true of women doctors, who comprise 85 per cent of all Soviet physicians, and who are credited with having functioned better than men doctors at the battlefront. American women, who comprise 5 per cent of physicians here, who have difficulty getting into many medical schools and hospitals and who now are fighting in some professional fields in defense of their wartime toeholds, may attribute this entirely to the Soviet constitution's guarantee of equal rights in "all spheres of economic, state, cultural, social and political life."

But necessity has done much to turn the trick. The Soviet Union, in its efforts to convert quickly from agriculture to industry, desperately needed scientists, engineers, technicians, doctors, dentists. For these it turned to its surplus population of women—89 million, as against 82 million in 1939. Later, the war took more men, made further call on Russian women.

While it may take several five-year plans to overcome the great need of women in all field of work, yet ultimately more men will be available for technical and executive jobs. What will happen then? Those who know the Russian woman say she will hold her professional and economic power, even though she cooperates with her government's present policy of more children and strengthened home life. They say, that unlike the German woman, she will never retreat to a hand maiden status.

The Soviet woman's temperament and ability hold interesting conjecture for the future. Ellsworth Huntington, geographer, analyzes her as having been in the past "much more alert and energetic than the Russian man." This he attributes largely to Russian climate, which caused men peasants to become depressed physically and mentally through spending long, cold winters in idleness, and the short growing season in overwork. But women, being busy the year around, developed more energy and alertness.

AMERICAN WOMEN in pioneer days, like Russian women, made great physical contributions to their Nation's economy. They didn't stop there. They became the high priestesses of culture, and the prime promoters of education, religion, hygiene, social welfare and social justice. Much of this was achieved through organized effort.

Soviet women have one big organization, the state sponsored Anti-Fascist League. They have no women's groups, in the American sense, passing resolutions, calling on officials (up to top levels such as the Politburo), raising cain generally whenever they feel injustice is being done, or the status quo needs changing. While they have strong representation in the Communist Party's lower bodies, this diminishes toward the top. None has penetrated the Politburo, and most of them have been reared in the regimentation of a totalitarian state. How can they become a dynamic intellectual and social force?

Yet, they have great intellectual curiosity, are strong in body and character, proud of their equal rights and recognition with men. Never have women made such advance in so short a time. Their influence is bound to be felt in the world ahead in some direction.

Sugar Shortage

Last Friday you published an editorial advising us to be thankful for our sugar ration and not to plead for more. Will you please tell us where we can get the sugar to which our ration books entitle us? So much attention has been given lately to the meat situation that the sugar famine has been obscured.

The writer has four coupons, good for 20 pounds of sugar, which expire on October 31. We have seen no sugar in the stores for three months. I have spoken with a number of disappointed women and they all have several coupons expiring shortly. Many are quite out of sugar, although they have the coupons with which to purchase it.

Will the Government extend the expiration date of these coupons, and will it provide us with the ration to which we are entitled?

ALFRED W. BIRKS.
Arlington, Va.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

President Truman And Mr. Reece

AS AN INDICATION of things to come the speech by the chairman of the Republican National Committee, Mr. Carroll Reece, is in many ways more interesting than President Truman's. For while the Democratic Party still holds the offices, the Republicans have steadily been acquiring the powers of Government.

LIPPMANN

Since Mr. Truman became President, and even for some time before, Mr. Taft and Mr. Martin have exercised an effective veto power in domestic legislation. Moreover, it would not be too much to say that their general views, except on party politics, more nearly reflect those of Mr. Truman and his intimate advisers than do the official pronouncements of the President. In addition, since last winter Mr. Vandenberg has had a dominating, if not a dominant, influence in foreign policy.

We have been experiencing the transfer of power from the Democrats to the Republicans, and during this period the Democrats have reigned but not ruled. They have had the nominal responsibility but they have not had the reality of power. They have held the offices without much conviction that they ought to hold them.

Thus Mr. Truman's speech was that of a man who not only had to give up, but was almost glad that the time had come to give up, a struggle which he disliked and had never greatly believed in. Mr. Reece's speech was that of a man who has every reason to believe that his party, which has enjoyed an ever growing power, is now in sight of the day when it may have to assume the responsibility of Government as well.

MR. REECE was not quite sure in his own mind whether he thinks Mr. Truman has bungled the business of controlling the transition from war to peace, or whether, on the contrary, he should take the position that it was a mistake, in fact a Communist infiltration into American life, to attempt to control the transition. So, being a practical politician, he took both lines.

He gave a reasonably accurate and searching account of how, beginning in 1944, when rationing was undermined, the Administration messed up the control of reconversion. He was as indignant over all that as if he had wanted the control to succeed, and was now as sorry as Mr Wallace or PAC that it had not.

But he also argued most forcefully that the very idea of controlling the reconversion was abhorrent and repulsive, radical and red, and without saying it, he certainly implied that the right course would have been to remove all controls immediately at the end of the war, and perhaps never to have imposed them even during the war. Mr. Reece did not try to make himself perfectly clear on these points, preferring, it would seem, to have each person think he had said what that person would wish him to have said.

IN ANY EVENT the postwar price controls had collapsed when Mr. Truman decided to abandon them. They had become worse than useless, once rationing had been abandoned and the price and wage ceilings had been punctured at a thousand points. The tattered remnants of the control served only to disrupt the operation of the market; they no longer regulated the market. The effect was as demoralizing as prohibition, in that the authority and the good faith of Government were being undermined. So, since the control could not be administered effectively and with general public support, it was better to scrap it.

But the end of control will have far-reaching consequences.

IN DOMESTIC affairs this marks the end of the period when popular discontent could be focused upon Government, as it has been since the New Deal passed its peak in 1937. Gradually, but more and more, business primarily and labor in some measure will be held directly responsible, as business was in the twenties, for the course of events. And so the fate of the last great free economy in the world will almost certainly depend on whether business and the Republican Party manage affairs so as to prevent or to bring on another 1929.

Some day, therefore, Mr. Taft ought to tell us what he has learned from the twenties, and what he would now do differently when the Republicans come into power.

IN THE OUTER world the return of the United States to a policy of essential laissez-faire will accentuate the differences, already quite clearly visible, among the Western Powers. Britain, France, and Western Europe cannot and will not follow us on the social and economic course we are taking. This is sure to be reflected in their diplomacy, and in our own.

The world will not divide into two blocs but into at least three —the Soviet, the West European Socialist, and our own Laissez-Faire Capitalist. The interaction of these systems and regimes will be infinitely more complicated than anyone is as yet able to understand clearly enough to foresee the outcome.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"It's nice that Maggie is the outdoors type—she's been evicted five times!"

Paris Finale

By Barnet Nover

The Tragedy Of The Peace

THE INCONCLUSIVE and unhappy outcome of the Paris conference makes it clear that the world will have to continue to live for some time longer in the twilight zone between war and peace.

NOVER

This is hardly what Secretary of State James F. Byrnes had bargained for at Moscow last Christmas and the Council of Foreign Ministers' meeting in Paris last July when the stage was finally set for the meeting of 21 nations. This is certainly not what the generality of mankind desires. But this is what we are going to get.

At Moscow and Paris Mr. Byrnes had gone a long way to meet Russia's demands regarding the nature of the peace settlements to be made by the Allies with Germany's former satellites. In return, he had finally wrung from Russia her consent to an international regime for Trieste and the holding of the peace conference.

But on the eve of the last session of that conference Foreign Minister Molotov of Russia made it clear that his country would not accept as binding any recommendations, even those approved by a two-thirds vote, which went contrary to Russia's own views.

SO FAR AS peace-making is concerned, therefore, the world is right back where it was on the day when the Council of Foreign Ministers drew up the draft settlements with Italy, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland.

Except for relatively minor changes, the clauses in those draft settlements that had been approved by the Council of Foreign Ministers have been incorporated in the final treaties. But on such questions as the government of Trieste, the future of the Danube and the economic relations between the former satellites and the United Nations, the differences of viewpoint that existed between Russia and the western democracies last July are as great now as when the peace conference began.

The fact that, on the Trieste issue for instance, as many as 15 of the 21 nations represented at Paris approved a particular plan does not appear to have cut any ice with Molotov. He sees that vote and similar votes merely as proof that the United States, Great Britain and France are trying to crack the whip over Russia's head.

The only kind of agreement Russia will accept, he made it clear, is an agreement based on the unanimity of the Big Four, which means an agreement which meets Russia's views.

"WHEN THE CHIEF United States delegate, for example, voted 'no,'" said Molotov on October 14 with the same heavy sarcasm which characterized so many of his speeches at the conference," it was the signal for a cascade of other 'noes' 12 or 13, which assured a majority."

And he added:

"We have been able to state that a group here (at Paris) was able to impose its decisions, whether just or not, simply because these decisions pleased this dominating group."

Molotov's hatchet man at the conference, Edward Kardelj, the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, put the same thought in another way in the letter he sent to the Secretary General of the conference announcing Yugoslavia's withdrawal.

Kardelj declared that there had been no attempt by the conference to solve problems by "objective criteria" but only through a method of voting that permitted "the imposition of the will of one group of states upon other sovereign and equal countries."

In other words the criteria which the delegates of 13 or 14 or 15 nations employed were not objective if their decision happened to run contrary to the wishes of the Tito dictatorship or its Kremlin sponsors.

AT THE OUTSET of the Paris Conference it was evident to observers on the spot that Russia's interest in restoring peace to Europe was limited in the extreme. Indeed, the first few weeks at Paris saw something like a large-scale filibuster by Russia and her satellites to hinder, delay and confuse the conference.

That attempt failed. Russia then changed her tactics. She sought to use the conference as an instrument in her war of nerves against countries she regards as obstacles in her path.

This campaign also failed. The more obstreperous, belligerent and acrimonious the spokesmen of the Russian bloc became, the more the other nations at the conference closed their ranks The end product of these tactics was to leave Russia more isolated than ever.

GIVEN the present situation, the prospect for the Council of Foreign Ministers, which is to meet in New York in November, is anything but bright.

Russia will obviously try again to break down the resistance of the United States, Great Britain and France to the Kremlin's views on Trieste, the Danube and Balkan trade. Failing that, she will refuse to accept the recommendations of the peace conference on those subjects.

The situation is one that calls for patience on the part of the western powers. Above all, it calls for firmness. No matter how desirable it might be to bring an end to the present period of armistice in Europe, further retreat by the United States, Great Britain and France from the position they have taken on the issues dividing them from Russia would be disastrous.

Soviet Pan-Slavism

By Arnold D. Margolin

Barrier To Real Unity

"PEOPLES WHO would be members of the projected Slav Federation are the following: Russians, Ukrainians, Byelorussians, Poles, Czechs, Slovaks, Croatians, Serbs and Bulgarians . . . Each of these nationalities must be absolutely autonomous and must administer its own affairs independently of all others . . . There must be established absolute equality of all classes in each of these republics, independently of their origins and religions."

The above quotations represent the main foundations of the program of the Cyrillo-Methodian Brotherhood. Brothers Cyril and Methodius, "the Slav Apostles," were very active in the ninth century in spreading Christianity among the Balkan Slavs. This genuinely democratic program was prepared in 1846. Its aim was the spiritual and political unification "of all Slav peoples" in the form of a federation, or rather, confederation.

THE CYRILLO-METHODIAN Brotherhood was a secret society. Kiev, the largest and most ancient city of Ukraine, was the center of its activities. It had nothing in common with the official Pan-Slavism organized by the Russian Czarist governments and created as a means for spreading the influence of the imperial Russia throughout the Balkans. For this purpose, the Czarist governments used to foment Pan-Slav feelings among the reactionary and backward elements of Balkan Slavs, and of the Slav population in the Austrian-Hungarian Empire of that time.

The Cyrillo-Methodian Brotherhood was vehemently opposed to Russian centralism, and advocated a Slav confederation embracing all these territories where any of the Slav nationalities appeared to be the majority of the population.

The Cyrillo-Methodian Brotherhood survived a very short period of time. The Czarist police succeeded in discovering this secret society in 1847. The brotherhood was "liquidated," and its members were banished to Siberia and to some of the central Russian provinces.

EIGHT SLAV peoples, including Slovenes, sent their delegates to the Slavonic Congress which met in 1848 in Prague. Only Russians and Bulgarians were absent at this gathering. All the endeavors of this congress toward the unification of Slav peoples failed to materialize due to the strongest resistance to this movement on the part of Russian and Austro-Hungarian governments. No considerable progress was achieved by the congresses in Prague (1908) and in Sofia (1910).

In 1906 there matured the so-called Neo-Pan-Slavist movement led by the eminent Russian liberal, Paul Miliukov, and by Kramarz, the leader of "Young Czechs." In 1907, however, the reactionary trend of the Czarist government was resumed in full measure, and Neo-Pan-Slavism was ruthlessly opposed and suppressed by police measures. Simultaneously, the official "Pan-Slavist" endeavors were continued with the aim of establishing the political hegemony of Russia in the Balkan countries.

Such were the main phases of the struggle of Slav peoples for their liberation from Russian and Austrian imperialisms, and of their aspirations and trends in regard to their unification on the basis of a genuine confederation.

As early as in the ninth and tenth centuries, the Slavs in the so-called Kiev principality or Kievskaia Rus displayed inclinations toward democratic foundations of their political life. This democratic tradition continues to be a prevailing feature among the majorities of all the Slavonic peoples. The bulk of the Slavonic world cherishes dreams about the time when the Slav peoples will be able to put an end to the dictatorial regimes in their countries, and to replace them by freely elected representatives of their respective governments.

THE POWERFUL German dam, which barred Slavs from the west, is now entirely demolished and erased. Instead of the German "Drang" to the east, there recently developed a Slav "Drang" to the west. It is clear that under such circumstances the significance and the role of the Slavs as to the direction and character of the after-war rebuilding of Europe will be tremendous.

According to estimates, there are at the present time over 190 million Slavs in Europe, Siberia and the so-called Middle-Asiatic possessions of the USSR. With the exception of a very small and insignificant number of the descendants of those Bulgarians and Serbs who were compelled to embrace the Islam during the Turkish rule on the Balkans, and did not return later to Christianity, all other Slavs are Christians.

The most numerous among all the branches of Slavs in the old world are Russians or Great Russians. They number over 90 millions. Then follow the 42 million Ukranians, 25 million Poles, 7 million Byelorussians, 6 million Bulgarians, 7 million Serbs, 4 million Croatians and about 1,500,000 Slovenes.

In addition to the 190 million Slavs in Europe and Asia, there are over 50 millions of non-Slavonic peoples within the confines of the present USSR, and many millions of Romanians, Albanians, Hungarians, Germans and Finns within the zones of Soviet influence outside of the USSR. All these millions of non-Slavs also are under the actual domination of the Moscow Politbureau.

In order to achieve and establish in their countries civil liberties and the rule of the people, by the people and for the people, the Slavs in the world will have to raise the iron curtain erected by the Moscow leaders of the USSR around all the lands under the Soviet rule, and around the adjacent territories of the Russian zone of influence.

AFTER THE establishment of the Soviet regime in Russia, the Slavs residing within the USSR became still more separated from the Balkan, Polish, Czech and Slovak Slavs than had been before the Russian revolution of November, 1917. Any possibility of contacts by means of free press and of free exchange of opinions disappeared. On the other hand, the presence of the Red army in Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Poland and Czechoslovakia brought a very close unification of Communist parties of all Slav countries.

Similar to the previous Czarist Pan-Slavism which screened the Russian imperialism of that era, the present Pan-Slavist slogans of the Kremlin are serving as a screen hiding the actual ambitions and decisions of the Soviet leaders to make all the attempts for a final subjugation of the Balkans and of a larger part of Central Europe to the rule of the Moscow Politbureau, under the pretense that all these territories are zones of the influence of the USSR.

As the first step in this direction, Stalin got the recognition of Soviet Ukraine and Soviet Byelorussia as full-fledged members of the United Nations and of international peace conferences. This request was originally presented by Stalin in Yalta, where both Roosevelt and Churchill gave their promises to support Stalin's demand.

Tito might later present a similar request for a separate representation of each of the three main Slav nationalities in Yugoslavia. Still later Czechoslovakia might raise an identical question as to Czechs and Slovaks. If all such eventual future requests should be granted, this would considerably augment the number of delegations of Slav peoples at the United Nations. As a matter of fact, the overwhelming majority of members of all these delegations would consist of representatives of Communist parties in the USSR, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and later also of Bulgaria.

Thus, it is evident that the real goal of the Soviet dictators is not the realization of Pan-Slavism, but the further spreading and preservation of the actual domination of the Kremlin Politbureau over Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, as well as also over such non-Slavic countries as Roumania, Albania, Hungary, Austria, Eastern Germany and Finland.

UP TO the present, the general question in regard to the admission to the United Nations of not only "countries" but also of "sovereign peoples" has not yet officially been raised. At Yalta the request of Ukraine and Byelorussia was motivated by the assertion of Stalin that they are "sovereign republics." Nothing would prevent Tito from proclaiming Serbia, Crotia and Slovenia as three "sovereign republics," if Stalin should suggest such a step. After such a paper declaration, Tito could refer to the precedent with Ukraine and Byelorussia, and could insist on the admission of three delegations (Serb, Croatian and Slovene) to the United Nations, instead of the existing one Yugoslav delegation. It is less probable, but not absolutely excluded, that Czechoslovakia, which preserved at least some degree of independence from Moscow, could later also ask separate representation for Czechs and for Slovaks in the United Nations.

It is difficult if not impossible to foresee how this whole question of "sovereign republics" within federative states and their right for admission will be finally decided by the United Nations. Large Texas and tiny Rhode Island have a much broader autonomy in the field of local self-administration and of economic life than Ukraine, Byelorussia and all other Soviet republics within the USSR. Nevertheless, the Soviet government would resist the admission of all or any of the 48 States of the American Commonwealth to the United Nations.

All these facts prove that the Soviet Pan-Slavism is one of the main handicaps on the road to the achievement of a workable agreement among all these countries which were supposed and were expected to prepare the final conditions of the peace.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"So what? At least we aren't selling our scrap to any foreign power!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

BOTH the Army and Navy are squawking privately but vigorously to President Truman over his determination to balance the budget at their expense.

Only way he can balance it is by chopping down Army-Navy expenditures. Anyone who looks over the budget sheet of the United States Government can see that that is where the big expenditures are. Most civilian agencies were cut to the bone during the war and have continued that way. The Army and Navy, however, still are padded.

Therefore, Truman has already cut two billions from the Army and Navy, which brought howls of anguish from both. The Army maintained it needed all the $7,263,542,400 voted it by Congress and the Navy said it needed all the $4,119,659,300—if they were to keep peace with Russia.

Despite their howls, however, Truman refused to budge on the two-billion cut. Furthermore, though it hasn't leaked out yet, he plans to cut another billion within the next few days or weeks.

Saving Navy Dollars

SUGGESTION to Navy admirals: It may seem like chicken feed to some people, but if you want to save a few thousand dollars, take a look at the Naval Air School at Olathe, Kans., commanded by one of your own Annapolis grads, Capt. W. M. Drane, Naval Academy '30.

Captain Drane is now tearing down three enlisted men's barracks which cost $47,700 each to construct and which were only completed May 7, 1943, in order to use the lumber for quarters for himself, plus quarters for the base's executive officer. Meanwhile, houses for veterans are stymied for lack of lumber. Meanwhile also, Captain Drane is not too uncomfortable. He is living in the married officers' quarters consisting of 27 rooms, while the executive officer is living in the bachelor officers' quarters which consists of 13 rooms.

Another saving the Navy might make would be to sell the 12 electric refrigerators now idle at the Olathe air base. One has been loaned to Comdr. C. C. Clement for use in his private home. Veterans would be delighted to pay good money for these idle refrigerators.

Another way to save money would be to curtail the interesting flights which Captain Drane makes to Clarksville, Tenn., which happens to be his home. On one trip a twin-engine Beechcraft, with Lieut. Comdr. L. D. Macomber as pilot, picked up Drane's daughter and her girl friend and flew them back to Olathe, without entering either of the girls on the flight plan.

Three thousand naval personnel have been transferred away from Olathe, with only about 400 men remaining. Yet no furniture, equipment, iceboxes or buildings have been declared surplus.

All this may sound like chicken feed compared with the Navy's tremendous wartime expenditures, but when you multiply possible economy at Olathe by possible economy at a hundred other stations it runs into real dough.

Note—Another possible saving: For a long time Comdr. W. M. Collins, Annapolis, '34, and son-in-law of Admiral Charles P. Snyder, Navy inspector general, lived in Kansas City and commuted 30 miles daily to Olathe in a Dodge sedan which belonged to the Navy and was serviced daily in a Navy garage.

Connally in Paris

VENERABLE Tom Connally, the distinguished chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, was attending a diplomatic reception at the Paris Peace Conference, where he was introduced to the Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister, Jan Masaryk.

"Oh, of course, I knew your father well," Connally said, and then stepped back and began imitating a man playing a violin.

Masaryk was somewhat nonplussed.

"My dear sir," said Masaryk, "I am a Czech, not a Pole. And the father of his country whom you were thinking about was a pianist and not a violinist."

Note — Apparently Connally had confused Masaryk with Paderewski, the late famous Polish pianist and President of Poland.

Truman Committee Start

PROBABLY only three or four people know how the original Truman committee happened to be established. And since that committee was responsible for putting Harry Truman in the White House, the inside story of its founding has historic interest.

Senator Truman of Missouri was attending the inauguration of Governor Neely of West Virginia in 1940. At the inauguration, he met Senator Harley Kilgore of West Virginia, then a freshman Senator. At the Governor's mansion at Charleston, they talked of Civil War history in which both always had been interested, including the graft which followed the Civil War.

"It's too bad Congress never got around to investigating the Civil War graft," Truman remarked.

"As a matter of fact, it would be a good idea for Congress to investigate the graft in defense industries right now," suggested Kilgore.

After some further discussion Truman announced that he was going right back to Washington to introduce a Senate resolution calling for the creation of such an investigation committee. He did so and was immediately named chairman.

Senator Kilgore at first was not named as a member of the committee since he was a freshman Senator. However, due to the fact that he had helped inspire the idea, Truman wanted him to serve. Therefore, he specifically asked the President of the Senate to enlarge the committee and name Kilgore.

Intriguing fact is that Kilgore, who originally inspired the committee and served on it for six years, is now its chairman.

Capital Chaff

RELATIONS between Senator Leverett Saltonstall and Henry Cabot Lodge, former Senator seeking to come back to the Senate, are icy cold. Both scions of Back Bay Boston families, Saltonstall is in the liberal wing of the GOP, Lodge in the conservative. This may help Democratic Senator Dave Walsh, who badly needs it . . . Although overshadowed by the kick in the teeth given lame-duck Senator Burt Wheeler by Montana Democrats, Montana Republicans also kicked out what are known there as "Wheeler Republicans." These include extreme isolationists such as Lawyer Wellington Rankin, brother of former Congresswoman Jeannette Rankin. The GOP split is worse than that in Democratic ranks, which helps Democratic senatorial candidate Leif Erickson and Representative Mike Mansfield. John Holmes, running in Montana's other congressional district against Republican incumbent Wesley D'Ewart, has a tougher fight ahead, but is gaining ground . . . Holmes uses copper calling cards, but explains they don't come to him with the compliments of Anaconda copper.

Merry-Go-Round

ILYA EHRENBURG, the Moscow newsman who, after a trip to Hollywood, has been telling the Russians about our "idiotic films," is the very same gentleman who only a few years ago wrote three Russians novels lampooning the Soviet. Only difference is that Ehrenburg now works for the Soviet. He wrote the novels under a pen name . . . Flagrant bootlegging in the bone-dry State of Kansas has caused a Republican swing to former Secretary of War Harry Woodring in his race for Governor, despite the fact that he is a Democrat. A lot of anti-Landon Republicans are veering toward Woodring.

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

85,000 Get Treasury Retirement Checks

This is the last of five columns on the Civil Service retirement system. These articles were prepared with the cooperation of the Civil Service Commission—Jerry Kluttz.

The Treasury sends retirement checks to more than 85,000 people each month. About 200 of these folks have been on the annuity-receiving end since the Retirement Act took effect 26 years ago; their average age is 87 years.

Retired men outnumber the women five to one, because (a) not very many women make the Government their career, and (b) before World War I, when many people now on the retired list first started Government work, the employment of women generally was still in the early stages of development. Now, women constitute about 30 per cent of the Federal payroll.

Nearly half of all the citizens drawing civil service retirement pay formerly worked for the Postoffice Department. Hundreds of letter carriers retire each year, having braved rain and snow, sleet and cold.

The youngest annuitant is a 25-year-old woman who suffered a disability; among the oldest retired persons are 20 who are over 95 years of age.

What do these people get for their long and faithful service? A retirement income. How much do they receive? That depends on a number of factors. An annuity is computed on the basis of:

(a) Deductions contributed by the employe.

(b) Amount contributed by Uncle Sam.

(c) Employe's length of service.

(d) Employe's age at retirement.

(e) Employe's highest five-year average income.

According to the Civil Service Commission's retirement division, there are three general types of Federal career workers:

(a) The chap who starts at a low salary—around $1200—and doesn't ever get much more than CAF-5 or the equivalent;

(b) The one who starts low and makes slow, steady progress until after 30 years he is in the $6500 or higher class;

(c) The scientific or technical worker who commences in the medium professional grades—around $3000—and goes up a few grades and remains there.

If you are in the first category and your best average for any five consecutive years during your 30 years' service ranges between $1600 and $2800, you cannot get less than $1200 a year in your annuity. A person of the second group mentioned whose best 5-year average during 30 years of service is $6500, will have a $2786 annuity starting at age 60.

This assumes that deductions have been made for all your service since August 1, 1920. This (30 years' service and retirement at 60) is the type of service and annuity most career workers aim for, according to the retirement division. The longer you work and the more you earn (and contribute to the fund) the larger the annuity you will enjoy.

There are a number of conditions under which you can be retired with an income under the Civil Service Retirement Act. The compulsory age for retirement is 70 for those who have served the Government for 15 or more years. Occasionally, in the public interest, the continued service of a person who has reached this pont is authorized. Those who have not completed 15 years of service by their seventieth birthday can continue working until they do serve that long if their condition permits.

Employes have the privilege of electing retirement at age earlier than 70, as follows:

(a) At age 60 with 30 year's service.

(b) At age 62 with 15 years' service.

(c) Between the ages of 55 and 60 with 30 years' service, but on a reduced annuity.

A person can retire after five years' service because of a disability provided an official medical examination discloses a total disability which prohibits the performance of useful and efficient work. The disability need not be caused by official duties, but it must not be the result of misconduct or vicious habits.

In a disability case resulting from on-the-job injury the individual must choose either civil service disability retirement payments or allowances from the Employes Compensation Commission; he cannot have both at the same time. Depending upon the circumstances, it may behoove him to accept the ECC allowance for a time, while undergoing hospitalization or special treatments, and then change to the retirement annuity later.

An annuity is also due the employe who serves five or more years and then is separated from the Government. If he resigns, or is dropped for cause, his annuity cannot begin earlier than age 62. If the employe departs in a reduction in force, or is otherwise separated through no fault of his own, he is entitled to full annuity at age 62, or a reduced annuity commencing when he is 55, as he chooses.

A number of readers have inquired about what size annuity they can plan on if they get such-and-such salary and work 30 years for Uncle Sam, retiring at 60—which is currently the most popular age for retirement. A flat statement cannot be made to one and all in this regard. The Civil Service Commission has three plans of computing annuities; their use is dictated by the circumstances of each individual case. In any event, the commission gives each retiring employe the benefit of whichever plan produces the best annuity.

You might want to make an estimate of your annuity, following these 30-year, age-60 formulas and then selecting the result which gives you the most money:

Plan I—This is applicable mostly to workers getting $1200 or less. The Government contributes $30 per year for each year of services, not exceeding 30 years. This gives you $900 for 30 years; add to this the amount your credit in the fund will buy, and the result is your annuity.

Plan II—Multiply your best five-year average income (but not exceeding $1600) by 30 years, and divide the result by 40.

Plan III—Multiply your best five-year average by 30 years and divide by 70.

Luncheon Postponed

The Federal Bar Association luncheon scheduled to be held at noon today at the Willard Hotel, has been postponed because of the hotel strike.

Homeowners Sue D. C. Government For Landslide

The owners of a home at 230 Peabody st. ne. yesterday sued the District government for $5113.94 because of a landslide.

The suit was filed in District Court by Morris A. and Peggy W. Bealle. They state that last May the street in front of their home was regraded, and as a result a landslide occurred removing 190 square feet of their front yard.

The $5113.94 represents the cost, the suit says, of a fence, masonry and excavation.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Milton Korman said that 30 years ago the Supreme Court declared the District cannot be responsible if its activities harm adjoining areas.

Press Wireless Seeks Commercial License

Press Wireless, Inc., yesterday filed application with the Federal Communications Commission for a license to furnish deferred commercial service.

Press Wireless seeks to supplement its present business of serving as a world-wide radio carrier of news dispatches.

Winner Ordered To Pay Support

Maynard (Snuffy) Smith, 35, Congressional Medal of Honor winner, was ordered yesterday by Justice Alexander Holtzoff to continue paying his former wife maintenance or face criminal charges.

Smith won the medal as a belly gunner aboard a bomber. He was charged with nonsupport by his first wife, Mrs. Helen Chapman Smith, of Caro, Mich., and faced extradition and trial there.

"I'm certainly not going to send Mr. Smith back to Michigan in handcuffs to face criminal charges," said Judge Holtzoff. "If I do so he'll lose his job and won't be able to support his second wife and child, let alone his first wife and child."

IT'S A HIT PARADE OF STARS AND SONGS AND LAUGHTER!

Crooning PERRY COMO
Loving VIVIAN BLAINE
Laughing CARMEN MIRANDA
Tooting HARRY JAMES

If I'm Lucky
with PHIL SILVERS • EDGAR BUCHANAN and HARRY JAMES' MUSIC MAKERS
Directed by LEWIS SEILER
Produced by BRYAN FOY

Songs "IF I'M LUCKY" "BET YOUR BOTTOM DOLLAR" "ONE MORE VOTE" "FOLLOW THE BAND"
Music and Lyrics by Josef Myrow and Edgar De Lange

20th CENTURY-FOX

ON THE STAGE
America's Dance Sensation
PAUL HAAKON Assisted by ELEANOR TENNIS
DUDLEY'S MIDGETS • DeLAGE & SHIRLEY
REX WEBER A Vocal Illusion
SAM JACK KAUFMAN & Capitol Orchestra
MILT SLOSSER at the Organ
LOEW'S Capitol F at 14th TODAY

Post Want Ads Bring Results

Jalopies Bring Top Prices at Police Auction

Some of the saddest-looking junk-heaps ever to rattle down a highway brought top prices here yesterday when auctioned off by the Police Department.

Everytime auctioneer Ralph A. Weschler opened his mouth, car-hungry customers bid the prices up faster than a V-2 rocket leaves White Plains, N. Mex.

A total of $2917 was collected from the sale of the 27 "cars" and 4 boats, all lost, strayed or stolen property, at the police storeyard, 1st and H sts. se.

A 1935 Buick sedan brought $180. It had no carburetor, no spark plugs, no running boards, ripped upholstery, four flat tires and a rusty hood and body. Looking like a fugitive from the scrap metal collection, it was bought by Starkey S. Copeland of 912 M st. se.

1936 Ford Brings $150

A 1936 Ford brought $150. It was abandoned on the street here last December. Police listed the radiator as "frozen solid." It had a cracked block, no grill, and the tires were flat and worn through.

A 1939 Chevrolet coach with no rear wheels, a badly damaged interior, plenty of rust and plenty of dents, went for $300, top price of the sale. Along with six other cars, it was bought by David Herson, owner of the Manhattan Auto & Radio Co., 7th and R sts. nw., "just for parts."

Weschler, who has been in the auctioneering business here for 30 years, said "I've never seen such a market in my life."

Several hundred spectators at the sale looked slightly incredulous after each final price was announced and they stood around with amused smiles.

Pays $190 "For Pleasure"

Thomas F. Brady, 212 Franklin st., Alexandria, bought a 1932 Ford for $190. He said, "I figure it will take about $50 to get it in shape. I'm buying it strictly for pleasure."

The junkiest piece of junk, a 1935 Buick that had plenty of nothing, was bought by Ralph S. Long, 5921 North 15th st., Arlington, for $15. He plans to strip what little remains from the car and use the frame for a boat trailer. Incidentally, he also got a rowboat. Five bucks.

Maj. William Sullivan, 61 Hawaii st. nw., got a 16-foot sailboat for $5. He is going to "clean it up this winter," a job he thinks will cost about $150.

Lloyd Kelly, 405 N. Norwood st., Arlington, a mechanic, bought a 1935 "Hup" for $25, which he is going to fix up and sell. A pile of leaves in the torn-up rear seat came with the car at no extra charge.

Prices Called Inflated

Kelly said, "Before the war you could come down here with $50 and walk off with three cars easy." He declared the Chevrolet that brought $300 shouldn't have cost more than $35 in normal times.

Police fell heir to one of the cars last year when the owner drove it to Baltimore, where he entered a hospital for an operation and subsequently died. No claimant for the car was found. Others were impounded for not having tags, overtime parking and a few had been in wrecks and were left on the spot by the owner.

It was the first sale of its kind here since last October. The new owners have seven days to haul their relics away.

Well, It's Got Wheels . . .

Post Staff Photo

Mrs. Audin eHager and her husband, Lieut. Arthur L. Hager, of an Army Air Forces unit at Bolling Feld, look over a 1935 Buick relic which was on the block at yesterday's police auction of abandoned cars. They didn't buy it, but Ralph S. Long of Arlington, Va., did. He paid $15 for the remains, which he will reconvert into a boat trailer

Italian Premier Thanks U. S. for Goods Payment

Rome, Oct. 16 (AP).—Premier Alcide de Gasperi has written United States Secretary of State James F. Byrnes to express the hope the spirit which prompted the United States to repay Italy for supplies furnished United States troops here "may prevail in all acts of international affairs."

The Premier's letter, made public today, called the American decision, and the first payment of 50 million dollars which accompanied it, a "concrete sign of the spirit of equity which animates the American people toward Italy."

Potsdam Pact On Reparations Held Ignored

Brussels, Oct. 16 (AP).—The Inter-allied Reparations Agency (IARA) complained today that the Potsdam agreement on industrial reparations from Germany had not been observed and said it had been decided to bring the matter before the Council of Foreign Ministers.

The statement said only 72 plants from the western zones of Germany have been reported to the agency as available for reparations, while of this "insignificant" number the agency had been able to undertake actual distribution of only 37. Detailed inventories and evaluations, necessary for the distribution, had been received for only 37, the agency said.

Nigel Sutton, agency general secretary, asked who was responsible for the delay, said it "was difficult to say whom the agency was attacking." He said, however, the origin of the trouble might be traced to the "decision last May 25 by American military authorities to suspend all German industrial allocations for reparations as long as the question of the economic unity of Germany had not been solved."

Va. High Court Denies Doomed Slayer's Plea

Richmond, Va., Oct. 16 (AP).—Amon J. Gusler, 52-year-old Bassett machinist will have to die in the electric chair for the dynamite bomb murder of Russell Smith unless the State Pardon Board grants a reprieve, the State Supreme Court of Appeals ruled today.

The court entered an order refusing Gusler a writ of error from the death penalty imposed upon him in the Circuit Court of Henry County last July. The court found no error in the previous trial and entered its customary order holding the jury's decision to be "plainly right."

Here's a Plug for Uncle Sam's Big Hunk of Surplus Tobacco

By Arthur Edson
Associated Press Reporter

Know anyone who would like to buy 4,374,582 slightly moldy plugs of tobacco? Or 3,525,612 packages of shopworn scrap tobacco, also suitable for chewing?

The Government, which gets mixed up in practically everything these days, has chewing tobacco on the bargain counter today.

It's surplus stock—stuff the Army, Navy and Marines bought but didn't use.

J. V. Morrow of the Department of Agriculture heads the tobacco sales. He already has peddled $5,500,000 worth for us taxpayers, and has another $2,500,000 to go.

"The cigars and cigarettes were easy," he told a reporter. "But chewing tobacco——.

"I'm having an awful time. People don't chew like they used to."

Had to Be Dried Out

To add to his problems, the tobacco has dried out, and has to be reconditioned before the choosey chewer will chew it. Only manufacturers with plenty of equipment can afford to bid on such stock.

What might have been Morrow's biggest problem really was easy.

The Government had some special stick tobacco, 7 inches long and as big around as your finger.

Judging from its odor, it had been dipped in strong molasses and assorted sheep dip.

Nobody in this country would touch it.

But South Sea Island natives use this stick tobacco for money. And after it wears out as money, they chew it, grime, sheep dip and all.

When the war ended the Government still had some stick tobacco left. But Morrow found it easy to peddle.

The manufacturers took it back, will freshen it up a little and sell it to the hardy South Sea Islanders, who doubtless will rejoice.

Morrow said he was sorry, but he had lost his list on the rate of exchange for stick tobacco.

600 Exhibits at Fair

Winchester, Va., Oct. 16.—More than 600 exhibits were displayed at the seventeenth annual Stephens City FFA and FHA fair, which just closed. Eston Rudolph was high scorer, with 31 points. Clyde Brumback had the greatest number of exhibits, 38.

Imported by International Distributing Co., Washington, D. C.

He stoked the fires of jealousy... by forcing another man's attentions on his wife!

An amazing penetration into the mind of a man who EXULTED IN THE SENSATION OF JEALOUSY!

M-G-M presents
INGRID BERGMAN
In her greatest role!
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
A superb performance!

"Rage in Heaven"
(when love to hatred turns)
WITH GEORGE SANDERS · LUCILE WATSON · OSCAR HOMOLKA
Screen Play by Christopher Isherwood and Robert Thoeren • Based on the Novel by James Hilton • Directed by W. S. VAN DYKE II • Produced by GOTTFRIED REINHARDT
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER REPRINT

Doors Open 10:30
Loew's Palace
TODAY F at 13th

Extra Careful Preparation!

Your car never needed careful preparation for winter as it does right now. You've just put it through a hard summer. Now cold weather's getting close. With new cars still scarce you can't say even yet how long you'll have to depend on the old one. It all adds up to just one thing ...*the best care you can get to help you "Save That Car."* See your neighborhood Esso Dealer *today* and *regularly!*

- **FRESH ESSO MOTOR OIL.** It's extra tough for engine protection ... extra free-flowing for quick starts in cold weather!
- **EXPERT CHASSIS LUBRICATION.** You need fresh grease of the correct grade properly applied at every lubrication point from front to rear. Let your Esso Dealer do it *now!*
- **BATTERY CHECK-UP.** Cold weather starting calls for a *full-powered* battery! Don't let yours let you down. *Now's* the time to test and inspect it; recharge if needed!
- **RADIATOR CARE.** Don't let a surprise cold-snap lay your car up for repairs. Have your radiator flushed, checked for leaks, your anti-freeze put in *now!*
- **TIRE INSPECTION.** Now's the sensible time to replace smooth ones with new, deep-tread ATLAS Tires for *safer* winter driving. They're still short so act *soon!*

ESSO DEALER
The Sign of "Happy Motoring"

HERE'S POWER PLUS PROTECTION!

Only ESSO gasolines contain patented Esso Solvent Oil. It helps keep engines *cleaner*, smoother-running! Here's quick-starting power *plus* this protection that's yours exclusively at the red-white-and-blue sign of *Happy Motoring!*

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STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

Draft Horse Judging Ends Maryland Fair

The Southern Maryland Fair closed its 3-day showing at the Marlboro Fair Grounds yesterday with judging of draft horses.

A small closing day attendance of 400 watched the competition judged by W. O. Welch, Friendship, veteran horse breeder and contest judge.

All livestock entries had been removed from the fair grounds last night and it is expected by fair officials that the garicultural, household and club exhibits will be taken home by exhibitors today.

Officials were rechecking prize lists last night and the more than $13,000 in prize money will be mailed to winners within three weeks.

Four prize steers raised by 4-H Club members, which were shown at Marlboro, have been shipped to Baltimore for the livestock show there tomorrow and then will be slaughtered.

In the draft horse competition, Alfred H. Smith, Marlboro, took first place for both stallion and mare in the Belgian class. Benjamin Watkins, Davidsonville, had the winning stallion in the Percheron class and Capt. N. H. Tuck, Perry Hill Farm, Marlboro, the top mare.

A small exhibition f o grade draft horse was also held, but no prizes were awarded.

The prize lists for poultry, household goods and agricultural products, judged Monday, were announced yesterday. Prize winners in these classes follow:

WINNERS IN POULTRY DEPARTMENT

Barred Plymouth Rocks—Cock owned by Edward G. Edelen, Bryantown; hen owned by Edward G. Edelen, Bryantown; cockerel owned by Mrs. James L. Cress, Brandywine; pullet owned by Mattie C. Ireland, Upper Marlboro.

Buff Leghorn—Cock owned by Mrs. Caroline Fyles, Cheltenham; hen owned by Mrs. Caroline Fyles.

Blue Andalusian—Cockerel owned by Mrs. Caroline Fyles; pullet owned by Mrs. Caroline Fyles.

Dark Cornish—Cockerel owned by Elmer Fyles, Cheltenham; pullet owned by Mrs. Caroline Fyles.

Ancona—Cock owned by Mrs. Caroline Fyles; hen owned by Elmer Fyles.

Silver Laced Wyandotte—Cockerel owned by Mrs. James L. Cress; pullet owned by Mrs. Caroline Fyles.

White Leghorn—Cock owned by Mrs. Calvert Norfolk, Owings, Md.; hen owned by Samuel C. Smith, Upper Marlboro; cockerel owned by Mrs. Robert Hardesty, Marlboro; pullet owned by Mrs. Calvert Norfolk, Owings.

White Plymouth Rock—Cock owned by Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine, Md.; hen owned by Mrs. Daniel Buck, Upper Marlboro; cockerel owned by Mrs. Maxine Bond; pullet owned by Mrs. Maxine Bond.

White Wyandotte—Cock owned by Elwood Taylor, Berwyn; hen owned by Elwood Taylor; cockerel owned by Elwood Taylor.

Rhode Island Reds—Cock owned by Emily Upton, Lanham, Md.; hen owned by Emily Upton; cockerel owned by Albert Williams, Cheltenham; pullet owned by Albert Williams.

New Hampshire Reds—Cock owned by Miss A. P. Colburn, Camberstone; hen owned by Elmer Fyles; cockerel owned by Mrs. Calvert Norfolk, Owings; pullet owned by Edward G. Edelen.

Brown Leghorn—Hen owned by Elmer Fyles.

Black Jersey Giants—Hen owned by Emily Upton, Lanham, Md.

Turkeys, Bronze—Old Tom, owned by Mrs. C. H. Tydings, Mitchellville; young tom owned by Mrs. Allan A. Coffren, Marlboro; young hen owned by Mrs. Allan A. Coffren.

Bourbon Turkeys—Young tom owned by Mrs. J. M. Meyer; young hen owned by Mrs. J. M. Meyer.

White Holland Turkeys—Young tom owned by Mrs. J. M. Meyer; young hen owned by Mrs. J. M. Meyer.

Ducks—Pekin—Old duck owned by James L. Cress, Brandywine, Md.; drake owned by James L. Cress; young duck owned by Mrs. T. T. Norris, Upper Marlboro; young drake owned by James L. Cress.

Muscovey—Young drake owned by Mrs. Lewis Branson, Upper Marlboro; young duck owned by Mrs. Lewis Branson.

Egg Department—Class 1, white, Mrs. Calvert Norfolk, Owings, Md.; class 1, brown, Albert Williams, Cheltenham; class 2, white, J. W. Snoddy; brown, J. W. Snoddy.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

Poultry Judging—Teams, 4-H poultry judging team, Charles County team, first prize; Prince Georges County, second prize; Calvert County, third prize.

Individual Judging—Lake Coontz, 7171 Largo rd., Anacostia, first prize; Joe Summers, Hughesville, second prize; James Rollins, Hughesville, third prize; Robert Hardesty, Upper Marlboro, fourth prize; Irvine Bowen, c/o J. T. Morsell, Prince Frederick, Md., fifth prize.

AN ONE FAIR RESULTS

WINNERS IN AGRICULTURE DEPT.

Wheat, 1946

Anne Arundel County—C. F. Colhoun, Cumberstone; T. Stanforth Sheoberd, Harwood.

Charles County—X. W. Garner, jr., Springhill, Md.

Prince Georges County—Miss Ellen Wilson, Brandywine.

St. Mary's County—C. J. Brazz, Hughesville.

White Corn, 1946

Anne Arundel County—Lawrence W. King, Lothian.

Calvert County—Lester King, Owings.

Charles County—Joseph Jenkins, Hughesville.

Prince Georges County—Orem Cross, Brandywine.

St. Mary's County—David Brazz, Hughesville.

Yellow Corn, 1946

Anne Arundel County—Betty Stan Shepherd, Harwood.

Calvert County—C. Orville Drury, Dunkirk.

Charles County—J. L. Summers, jr., Hughesville.

Prince Georges County—J. Wilmer Richardson, Brandywine.

St. Mary's County—Roberta Brazz, Hughesville.

Sweepstakes, 1946 Crop for all Counties.

Best 10 ears of white—Orem Cross, Brandywine.

Best 10 ears of yellow—Betty Stan Shepherd, Harwood.

Tobacco, 1945 Crop

Anne Arundel County—Lawrence W. King, Lothian.

Calvert County—Mrs. Ethel V. Watson, Owings.

Charles County—Ernest Keller, Waldorf.

Prince Georges County—J. Gardiner Edelen, Marlboro.

St. Mary's County—C. J. Brazz, Hughesville.

Best Tobacco, 1946 Crop

Anne Arundel County—Lawrence W. King, Lothian.

Calvert County—Mrs. Donald Hutchins, Prince Frederick.

Charles County—X. W. Garner, jr., Springhill.

Prince Georges County—Lawrence H. Cattlett, Upper Marlboro.

St. Mary's County—C. J. Brazz, Hughesville.

WINNERS IN HOME, GARDEN PRODUCTS

Largest and most varied collection from home gardens in Southern Maryland—Frank Thompson, jr., Mitchellville.

Field Crops

One half peck rye—Miss Ellen Wilson, Brandywine.

One half peck oats—Miss Ellen Wilson, Brandywine.

One half peck barley—Benjamin Watkins, jr., Davidsonville.

Vegetables

One half peck early potatoes—Kenneth G. Wilson, Brandywine.

One half peck late potatoes—Edwin R. Ward, Dunkirk.

Sweet potatoes, big stem Jerseys—J. Irving Parker, Upper Marlboro.

Sweet potatoes, Nancy Hall—D. E. Brown, Upper Marlboro.

Best 3 winter squash—Lucy S. Williams, Prince Frederick.

Best pumpkin, for pie—David Cave, Upper Marlboro.

Best pumpkin, for stock—Woodrow Saith, Bristol.

Best head cabbage—Corinne Christmas, Upper Marlboro.

Best plate tomatoes—Morris E. Richardson, Brandywine.

Best turnips—J. Wilmer Richardson, Brandywine.

Best six carrots—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Best quart green lima beans—Frank Thompson, jr., Mitchellville.

Best quart dried lima beans—Miss Rebecca MacGregor, Upper Marlboro.

Best quart dried navy beans—Mrs. James L. Cress, Brandywine.

Best five sweet peppers—J. A. Sunderland, Dunkirk.

Best 20 cayenne or chili peppers—Miss Ellen Wilson, Brandywine.

Best flat yellow onions—Miss Martha Glenn, Lanham.

Best quart kidney beans—Edwin R. Ward, Dunkirk.

Best plate beets—Frank Thompson, jr., Mitchellville.

Best plate red or yellow preserving tomatoes—Grace Cave, Upper Marlboro.

Best quart black-eyed peas—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Best six parsnips—Edwin R. Ward, Dunkirk.

Best three eggplants—Miss Ellen Wilson, Brandywine.

Best plate green stringless beans—Gordon Smith, Lothian.

Best five ears sugar corn—Miss Ellen Wilson, Brandywine.

Fruits

Crabapples—Mrs. James L. Cress, Brandywine.

York Imperial—J. H. Naun, Croome.

Delicious apples—E. L. Cave, Upper Marlboro.

Golden Delicious apples—No first.

Best watermelon—William Welch, Friendship.

4-H JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

Best 1946 crop tobacco, five prizes—Glenn Hall, Prince Frederick, first; Lawrence Pardoe, jr., Island Creek, second; Lester King, jr., Owings, third; Jerry Summers, Hughesville, fourth; Barbara Garner, Springhill, fifth.

Best exhibit of late potatoes—E. L. Cave, Upper Marlboro, first; Gordon Smith, Lothian, second; John Cave, Upper Marlboro, third.

WINNERS IN 4-H GIRL'S CLUB, 1946

First year, 4-H Cap—Pam Bond, Clinton.

Work boxes—Shirley Hezroth, Bowie.

Hemmed towel—Alice Beck, Bowie.

Apron—Eva Mae Edelon, Bowie.

Simple dress—Pam Bond, Clinton.

Broomstick skirt—Betty Ann Lacke, Bowie.

Thrift dress—Jessie Saunders, Ironsides, Charles County.

Pinafore—Eva Mae Edelon, Bowie.

Pot-holder—Alice Beck, Bowie.

Second Year and Over

Sports dress—Emmy Sue Albatlain, Bel Alton.

Blouse—Hazel Welsh, Ironsides.

Dress blouse—Mildred Welsh, Ironsides.

Simple dress—Helen Ann Norris, La Plata.

Afternoon dress—Mildred Welsh.

Wool skirt—Mildred Welsh.

Wool suit—Mildred Welsh.

Wool coat—Mildred Welsh.

Collar and cuff set—Mildred Welsh.

Dresser scarf—Betty Vance, Bowie.

Lunch cloth—Ellen Keller, Waldorf.

Luncheon set—Alice Beck, Bowie.

Knitted sweater—Alice Beck, Bowie.

Necklace, most original—Helen Liphart, Bowie.

Canned vegetables, three varieties—Joan Duke, Clinton.

Canned fruit, three varieties—Joan Duke, Clinton.

Best jar relish—Grace Walker, Bowie.

Glass jelly—Mildred Welsh.

Collection of jellies—Mildred Welsh.

Best jar fruit—Mildred Welsh.

Best jar vegetables—Mildred Welsh.

Emergency dinner—Hazel Welsh.

House plant—Mildred Welsh.

Bird house—George Ickes, Bowie.

Best collection vegetables—Bowie 4-H Club, c/o Mrs. Grace Walker, Bowie.

Best club booth—Bowie 4-H Club, Bowie.

Best hobby exhibit—Virginia Porter, Bowie.

4-H Club exhibit—Bowie Elementary School.

Scrap book—Betty Vance, Bowie.

HOUSEHOLD ARTS

French Embroidery

Infant's dress—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Towel-design-scallop—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond.

Towel-initial-monogram—Mrs. Miriam P. Roane, Mitchellville.

Set of doilies (six)—Mrs. Miriam P. Roane, Mitchellville.

Pillowslip, initial or monogram—Mrs. Miriam P. Roane, Mitchellville.

White Cotton Embroidery

Pillowcases—Mrs. Elizabeth Burroughs, Upper Marlboro.

Eyelet centerpieces—Mrs. Miriam P. Roane.

Hemstitching

Luncheloth—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Pillowslips—Mrs. Hal E. Nye, Harwood.

Buffet set, doilies—Mrs. Hal E. Nye, Harwood.

Runner or Scarf—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Article in drawn work—Mrs. James Cress, Brandywine.

Handkerchief in drawn work—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond.

Colored Cotton Embroidery

Luncheon cloth—Mrs. Hal E. Nye, Harwood.

Tablecloth—Mrs. Elouise C. McCauley, Bradbury Heights.

Colored cotton embroidery bedroom set—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond.

Buffet set—Mrs. James L. Cress, Brandywine.

Apron—Mrs. James L. Cress, Brandywine.

Bureau scarf—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond.

Centerpiece—Mrs. Louella Gibson, Huntingtown.

Handkerchief—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond.

Towel—Miss Adelaide Traband, Upper Marlboro.

Luncheon set—Mrs. Hal E. Nye, Harwood.

Crib set, spread and pillow—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond.

Pillowslip—Mrs. Elizabeth Burroughs, Upper Marlboro.

Bedspread—Mrs. James L. Cress, Brandywine.

Knitting

Afghan—Mrs. Claude McManus, c/o Mrs. Bowie Chesett, Mitchellville.

Cap—Mrs. Oden Bowie, Mitchellville.

Sweater for child—Miss I. E. Schroeder, Bowie.

Sacque for child—Mrs. Oden Bowie.

Coat—Mrs. Catherine Latimer, Washington, D. C.

Suit—Mrs. Elsie R. Peed, Brandywine.

Tatting

Handkerchief—Mrs. Mary Rockhold, Friendship.

Centerpiece—Mrs. Mary Rockhold.

Tatting by yard—Mrs. Mary Rockhold, Friendship.

Towel—Mrs. Maude McManus, Mitchellville.

Pillow slip—Mrs. Maude McManus.

CROCHETING

Best collection articles (not less than five)—Mrs. Carol Thomas, Brandywine.

Handbag or reticule—Mrs. Theodore Buck, Upper Marlboro.

Beverage set—Mrs. Carol Thomas.

Handkerchief (three in group)—Mrs. James L. Cress, Brandywine.

Pillowslip with trimming—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Centerpiece—Miss Lina Lewis, Friendship.

Bedspread (crocheted within last 12 months)—Mrs. Reginald Traband, Upper Marlboro.

Scarf—Mrs. Allan A. Coffren, Upper Marlboro.

Cap—Mrs. Mary K. Powell, Upper Marlboro.

Luncheon set—Mrs. Carol Thomas, Brandywine.

Sacque—Mrs. Mary K. Powell, Upper Marlboro.

Set table mats, hot dish—Mrs. Elizabeth Burroughs, Upper Marlboro.

Afghan—Mrs. J. J. Horsman, Washington, D. C.

Baby afghan—Mrs. Catherine Latimer, Washington, D. C.

Sweater—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Tablecloth—Mrs. J. J. Horsman, Washington, D. C.

Luncheloth—Mrs. Allan A. Coffren, Upper Marlboro.

Hat—Mrs. Theodore Buck, Upper Marlboro.

Chair set (at least three pieces)—Mrs. Reginald Traband, Upper Marlboro.

Pillow cover on pillow—Mrs. Robert H. Simms, Upper Marlboro.

Buffet set—Mrs. J. Martin Mayer, Odenton.

Sewing Garments

Best collection of garments by hand—Mrs. James L. Cress, Brandywine.

Best collection garments by machine—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Sun suit—Mrs. Annie M. Ball, Upper Marlboro.

Ladies suit—Mrs. Ruth Stinnett, Ironsides.

Blouse—Mrs. Ruth Stinnett.

Pajamas—Mrs. Ruth Stinnett.

Best child's dress by hand—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Best child's dress by machine—Mrs. James L. Cress, Brandywine.

Infant's dress by hand—Mrs. Hal E. Nye, Harwood.

Most practical cotton housedress—Mrs. Ruth Stinnett.

Most original work apron—Mrs. Edwin R. Ward, Dunkirk.

Most up-to-date woman's dress—Mrs. Ruth Stinnett.

Silk slip—Mrs. J. A. Million, Washington, D. C.

Silk nightgown—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Boy's suit—Mrs. James L. Cress, Brandywine.

Child's coat—Mrs. James L. Cress, Brandywine.

Child's undergarment—Mrs. Hal E. Nye, Harwood.

Remodeled Garments

Boy's suit—Miss May Hill, Upper Marlboro.

Girl's dress—Mrs. Jane B. Wells, Upper Marlboro.

Lady's dress—Mrs. Ruth Stinnett, Ironsides.

Ladies' dress—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Special Exhibits

Best collection fancy work—Miss Esther Wilson, Brandywine.

Picture worked in worsted, framed—Mrs. Harold W. Lyon, La Plata.

Cotton patchwork quilt—Mrs. Ben Suit, Upper Marlboro.

Silk quilt—Mrs. Annie M. Ball, Upper Marlboro.

Appliqued quilt—Mrs. Annie M. Ball.

Picture worked in embroidery cotton, framed—Mrs. Elouise C. McCauley, Washington, D. C.

Crib quilt—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Hand-made pillow cover on pillow—Mrs. Maude McManus, Mitchellville.

Crocheted rug—Mrs. W. B. Knight, Upper Marlboro.

Crocheted rag rug—Mrs. H. H. Trundle, Churchton.

Knit rug—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond.

Braided rug—Mrs. James L. Cress, Brandywine.

Hooked rug—Mrs. Elizabeth Burroughs, Upper Marlboro.

Rug made on loom—Mrs. Octave A. Bayoness, Landover.

Hooked rag rug—Mrs. Elizabeth Burroughs, Upper Marlboro.

Best housecoat—Miss Betty Welch, Friendship.

Baby's cap, made by hand—Mrs. James L. Cress, Brandywine.

Needle-point seat covers—Mrs. Harold W. Lyon, La Plata.

Needle-point rug—Mrs. Elizabeth Burroughs, Upper Marlboro.

WINNERS IN CANNED GOODS

Best collection canned fruits, quart jars—Mrs. A. J. Million, 6138 Central ave., Capitol Heights.

Best collection canned fruits, pint jars—Mrs. A. J. Million, 6138 Central ave., Capitol Heights.

Best collection canned vegetables, quart jars—Mrs. Paul Lesner, 4230 Sheridan st., University Park, Md.

Best collection canned vegetables, pint jars—Mrs. Paul Lesner, 4230 Sheridan st., University Park.

Quart peaches, whole—Mrs. Hal Nye, Harwood, Md.

Quart peaches, halves—Mrs. James Cress, Brandywine.

Quart pears, whole—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Quart pears, halves—Mrs. Calvert Norfolk, Owings.

Quart apples—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Quart plums—Mrs. Calvert Norfolk, Owings.

Quart cherries, white—Mrs. A. J. Million, 6138 Central ave., Capitol Heights.

Quart cherries, red—Mrs. Paul Lesner, 4230 Sheridan st., University Park.

Quart quince—Mrs. A. J. Million, 6138 Central ave., Capitol Heights.

Quart huckleberries—Mrs. A. J. Million, second prize, no first.

Quart blackberries—Mrs. Hal Nye, Harwood.

Quart raspberries—Mrs. Edwin Ward, Dunkirk.

Quart strawberries—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

WINNERS IN CANNED VEGETABLES

Quart asparagus—Mrs. Edwin Ward, Dunkirk.

Corn off cob—Mrs. Hal Nye, Harwood.

Corn on Cob—Mrs. James Cress, Brandywine.

Carrots—Mrs. Paul Lesner, 4230 Sheridan st., University Park.

Beets, whole—Mrs. James Cress, Brandywine.

Beets, sliced—Mrs. Edwin Ward, Dunkirk.

Onions, whole—Mrs. Elouise C. McCauley, 1906 Southern ave., Bradbury Heights.

Peas—Mrs. James Cress, Brandywine.

String beans—Mrs. Elouise C. McCauley, 1906 Southern ave., Bradbury Heights.

Lima beans—Mrs. Paul Lesner, 4230 Sheridan st., University Park.

Succotash—Mrs. A. J. Million, 6138 Central ave., Capitol Heights.

Peppers, red or green—Mrs. A. J. Million, 6138 Central ave., Capitol Heights.

Pumpkin—Mrs. A. J. Million, 6138 Central ave., Capitol Heights.

Tomatoes—Mrs. Paul Lesner, 4230 Sheridan st., University Park.

Tomatoes, whole—Mrs. Hal Nye, Harwood.

Mixed vegetables—Miss Ellen Wilson, Brandywine.

Sweet potatoes—Mrs. Maxine Bond, Brandywine.

Canned sausage—Mrs. James Cress, Brandywine.

WINNERS IN PRESERVES

Collection fruits—Mrs. T. C. Martin, Hughesville.

Quart peaches—Mrs. Hal Nye, Harwood.

Quart pears—Mrs. James Cress, Brandywine.

Quart quince—Mrs. Hal Nye, Harwood.

Quart watermelon rind—Mrs. A. J. Million, 6139 Central ave., Capitol Heights.

Quart damsons—Mrs. Hal Nye, Harwood.

Quart cherries—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Quart strawberries—Mrs. James Cress, Brandywine.

Quart tomatoes—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Quart apples—Mrs. James Cress, Brandywine.

Quart crabapples—Mrs. James Cress, Brandywine.

Quart blackberries—Mrs. A. J. Million, 6138 Central ave., Capitol Heights.

Quart raspberries—Mrs. A. J. Million, 6138 Central ave., Capitol Heights.

WINNERS IN JELLIES

Best collection of jellies—Mrs. C. S. Picklen, 3717 30th pl. nw., Washington, D. C.

Apple jelly (glass)—Mrs. Allan A. Coffren, Upper Marlboro.

Crabapple jelly (glass)—Mrs. Alice Richardson, Brandywine.

Blackberry jelly (glass)—Miss Sue Mitchell, Upper Marlboro.

Grape jelly (glass)—Mrs. Charles E. Ridgely, Upper Marlboro.

Currant jelly (glass)—No first.

Quince (glass)—Miss Martha Glenn, Lanham, Md.

Mint jelly—Mrs. Charles E. Ridgely, Upper Marlboro.

Peach jelly (glass)—Mrs. Elouise C. McCauley, 1906 Southern ave., Bradbury Heights.

Plum jelly (glass)—Mrs. John H. Traband, Upper Marlboro.

Strawberry jelly (glass)—Mrs. James Cress, Brandywine.

WINNERS IN PICKLES

Best collection sweet pickle (quart jars)—Mrs. A. J. Million, 1638 Central ave. Capitol Heights.

Best collection sour pickle (quart jars)—Mrs. James Cress.

Damson pickle—Mrs. Maxine C. Bond, Brandywine.

Chow chow—Mrs. Paul Lesner, 4230 Sheridan st., University Park.

Cucumber pickle—Mrs. Elouise C. McCauley, 1906 Southern ave., Bradbury Heights.

Mustard pickle—Mrs. Allan C. Coffren, Upper Marlboro.

Beets, pickled—Mrs. James Cress, Brandywine.

Peaches, pickled—Mrs. Hal Nye, Harwood.

Watermelon rind, pickled—Mrs. A. J. Million, 6138 Central ave., Capitol Heights.

Winners in Catsup and Sauces

Best pint tomato catsup—Mrs. A. J. Million, 6138 Central ave., Capitol Heights.

Best pint chili sauce—Mrs. Maxine Bond, Brandywine.

Best pint pepper sauce—Mrs. Earl W. Porter, Bowie, Md.

Winners in Dairy Products

Best pound butter—Mrs. John Snoddy, Riverdale, Md.

Cottage cheese—Mrs. Maxine Bond, Brandywine.

No prize awarded by judge for cream cheese.

Winners in Home-Cured Meats

Best ham, cured by exhibitor—Mrs. C. H. Tydings, Mitchellville, Md.

Lard, 2 pounds or over—Miss Lucy Williams, Prince Frederick, Md.

Best bacon, cured by exhibitor—Mrs. Tillard Smith, Lothian, Md.

Winners in Vinegar

Cider—Mrs. Kenneth G. Wilson, Brandywine.

Fruit vinegar—No first.

Prince Frederick.

Soap, hard brown—Maj. Wright Williams, Prince Frederick.

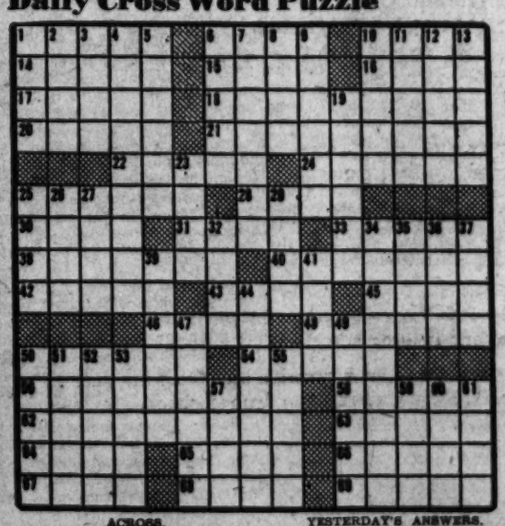
Soap, soft—Mrs. Maxine Bond, Brandywine.

Winners in Honey and Wax

Best six sections of light amber to white combined honey—William Green, College Park, Md.

Best display of beeswax—James Midd, Brandywine.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



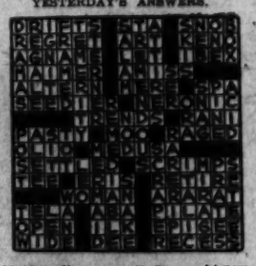
ACROSS.

1 Arrow
6 Mountain range in Somaliland
10 Cold wind in Switzerland
14 African
15 Mineral springs
16 Goddess of discord
17 Regions
18 Five-sided figures
20 Ends of mason's hammers
21 Fortitude
23 Cog-wheels
24 Stretches tiredly
28 Negligent
29 Uniform
30 Semite
31 Brazilian river
33 Burning

DOWN.

1 Break
2 Hither
3 Awry or astray: Scot.
4 Brittle
5 Flings
6 Turkish unit of money
7 Author of "Faerie Queene"
8 Grit
9 Shrewd
10 Started
11 Fetters
12 Ago
13 Shipworms
19 Spheres of action
22 Bakers
23 Knocks
26 Ireland
32 Columns
40 Wished for
42 Grimace of contempt
43 Perfume of roses: var.
45 Russian hemp
46 Uncommon
48 Israelite of great strength
50 Ascends
54 Genus of long-legged insect
56 Intersect
58 Likenes
62 Instrumental preludes
63 Postpone
64 Unmixed
68 Russian village
66 Growing out
67 Harem heroine
69 Facile
69 Pens

YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS.



27 Masculine
29 Hindu holy books
32 Austrian river
34 The sky
35 Fleur-de-lis
36 River in Italy
37 Pleasant abode
39 Check
41 Gaelic
44 Seesaws
47 Put on
49 Stage whispers
50 Accept
51 Musical comedy
52 Freezers
53 South winds of Peru
54 Untidy
57 Tune
59 Turkish restaurant
60 Entrance
61 Optics

Man Is Sentenced In Theft of Hides

Charles Town, W. Va., Oct. 16 (Spl.).—George William, Negro, pleaded guilty in circuit court here yesterday to grand larceny in connection with theft of hides from his employer, Charles H. Strider, and was sentenced to an indeterminate sentence of 1 to 10 years in the State penitentiary.

The hides, with a value estimated at $2000, were allegedly sold in Chambersburg, Pa., and the thefts occurred within a year's time.

Standard Club Victors Named At Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., Oct. 16.—The Watson Home Demonstration Club and the Central Home Demonstration Club were announced as the standard clubs at the annual achievement day exercises held today in the Leesburg High School auditorium. The announcement was made by Mrs. W. H. Cockerill, home agent. Honorable mention was given to the Lovettsville and Sycolin Clubs.

A feature of the afternoon program was a talk by Mrs. Helen Dodderidge, Washington, who recently returned from the meeting in London of the Associated Country Women of the World. Mrs. Dodderidge spoke on "Women and World Citizenship," and said, "if we are going to have good international relationship we must do what we can toward feeding the world." She said that we can do more by helping people help themselves than by sending out large supplies of food. "One way this could be done," she said, "is by supplying modern machinery to replace antiquated methods."

She told of what women are doing in other countries and said that the acceptance of restrictions by the people of England had been wonderful.

Mrs. Hoge Presides

Mrs. C. Malcolm Hoge, chairman of the Country Home Demonstration Committee, presided. The speaker was introduced by Mrs. C. Shirley Myers, Sycolin Club. Mrs. Wilmot Townshend, Blue Ridge Club, gave a report of the State federation meeting.

A feature of the afternoon was a fashion review under the direction of Mrs. Wade Hutchison, in which gowns of different periods from before the Civil War to the present time were modeled. Mrs. A. E. Hutchison, of Hamilton, in a costume over 100 years old, was at the spinning wheel. Also shown was a dress worn at a reception given by John D. Rockefeller in Florida, and a dress worn at an inaugural reception in New Mexico.

Exhibits of the work done by the club members during the year lined one side of the auditorium, while on the other side was a display of articles from other lands. Mrs. Charles Matthews, of the Sycolin Club, won first place in the exhibits of blooming potted plants and in the winter bouquets collection.

Other First-Place Winners

Other first place winners were: Child's dress from feed bag, Mrs. Mabel Poland, Pleasant Valley Club; Women's Dress from feed bag, Mrs. G. G. Everhart, Mount Gap, Club; Apron from feed bag, Mrs. L. A. Womeldorph, Lovettsville Club; table covering from feed bag, Mrs. Sally Baxter, Pothouse Club; miscellaneous article, Mrs. Lillian Hutchison, Pleasant Valley; made-over garment, Mrs. C. C. Kirkpatrick, Board Run; candlewich or tufted bedspread, Mrs. Gray Dodd, Sycolin; candlewick other article, Mrs. P. H. Ritchie, Mt. Gap; chrocheted article, Mrs. Helen Roderick, Sycolin; knitted article, Mrs Jack Potterfield, Lovettsville, tatted article, Mrs. John Ward, Waston; home-made pocketbook, Mrs. Thelma Murray, Central Club.

The judges were Mrs. Harrison Williams, Mrs. T. Frank Osburn and Miss Christine Wildman.

Storm Toll Put at 36

Vera Cruz, Mexico, Oct. 16. (U.P.) Thirty-six persons were believed to have been killed in a hurricane that swept the Mexican Gulf Coast Monday, according to latest reports today.

Hired Man's Wages Highest In History

Farm wages on October 1 were the highest in history, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported yesterday.

The average pay per day, without board was $4.94; a year ago it was $4.39; the average for 1935-1939 was only $1.55.

A total of 11,486,000 persons were employed on farms on October 1—4 per cent more than a year ago.

The largest increase in farm wages was reported from States having the lowest wage rates. These regions included the South Atlantic States, which included Virginia and Maryland, where the increase in the year averaged 18 per cent.

The following wage scales were released:

For Maryland: Per month, with board, $73.25, last year, $65.75; per month, without board, $101, last year, $89; per day, with board, $5, last year, $4.10; per day, without board, $5.90, last year $5.

For Virginia: Per month, with board, $61.50, last year, $50.25; per month, without board, $82.75, last year, $68; per day with board, $3.80, last year, with board, $3.10; per day, without board, $4.40, last year, $3.65.

The composite wage rate per month for Maryland was given as $97, as contrasted with $84.50 a year ago.

The composite for Virginia was given as $77.70, compared with $63.60 a year ago.

Germany Occupation Costs Burden to British

London, Oct. 16 (U.P.)—Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Dalton told a meeting of British bankers and merchants today that Britain was forced to pay $320,000,000 annually as "reparations to Germany" and that it must be ended as soon as possible.

The amount, he said, represented the cost of upkeep in the British occupation zone and was "an intolerable imposition on our humane good nature."

DAILY, 4-MILE-A-MINUTE

NON-STOP

CAPITAL SERVICE TO

CHICAGO!

A PREMIUM SERVICE IN ROOMIER MORE LUXURIOUS DOUGLAS DC-4 CAPITALINERS AT NO EXTRA COST!

ONLY $27.25 PLUS TAX ONE WAY

With the inauguration of this new service, CAPITAL AIRLINES now offers a finer, faster way to Chicago. Enjoy a complimentary breakfast aloft and be in Chicago in time for a late morning conference. Or you can take the 7:00 p.m. flight, have supper en route, and arrive in Chicago while the evening is still young. In addition to this non-stop service you have a choice of six other flights throughout the day. Returning, you have a choice of two non-stop and six other flights back to Washington.

This new non-stop service introduces the first of a fleet of deluxe Douglas DC-4 Capitaliners . . . designed to provide you more spaciousness and more "leg room". New luxurious interiors will please your eye . . . help make your trip completely restful and enjoyable.

This deluxe service costs not a penny more. The fare to Chicago is still $27.25 plus tax.

NON-STOP FLIGHT TABLE

LEAVE WASHINGTON 8:25 a.m. — 7:00 p.m.

ARRIVE CHICAGO 10:40 a.m. (CST) — 9:15 p.m. (CST)

LEAVE CHICAGO 8:25 a.m. (CST) — 6:45 p.m. (CST)

ARRIVE WASHINGTON 12:20 p.m. — 10:40 p.m.

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This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

MARGINAL NOTES ON THE WORLD SERIES:

THE MASTER MINDING—The Cardinals won that phase, too. The seventh game wasn't just another ball game to Manager Eddie Dyer who was going to get licked with his best pitcher, if at all, after the Red Sox tied the score in the eighth. Dyer rushed Harry Breechen into the contest with one day's rest but Joe Cronin must have been saving Tex Hughson for the 1947 opener at Fenway Park after Dave Ferriss was knocked from the box.

POVICH

The Red Sox didn't even warm Hughson up when Ferriss got into trouble, seemingly heedless of the fact that there would be no tomorrow in this World Series. Hugson, the "stuff" pitcher on Cronin's staff, had pitched only three innings since the first game, had three full days' rest and is known as a workhorse, but as their relief pitcher the Red Sox trotted out Bob Klinger, a curve baller of no comparatve skill. The Red Sox were asking for what happened. They finished up with a well-rested Hughson and the loser's end of the series.

MIKE GONZALES—There were no laurels resting on the brow of the Cardinals' third base coach, Cuban Mike Gonzales, until the eighth inning of the final game. Gonzales twice in the series had waved runners around third base into put-outs at the plate and on another occasion he cautiously restrained a runner who could have scored, but he righted everything in the final game.

Gonzales it was who observed the carelessness of Culberson and Pesky on the relay of Harry Walker's centerfield double and frantically gestured Enos Slaughter around third with the run that won the series. Slaughter never broke stride on his way around third base and Pesky's deep sleep with the ball in his hand cost each Boston player more than $1000 in his series' cut.

THE DYER DEFENSE—The Cardinal manager's version of the Boudreau blockade against Ted Williams was so sucessful that it probably will be generally adopted by American League clubs next season. It stole at least three hits away from Williams, but more important, it had Williams pressing to overcome the challenge to his ego.

On his one attempt to hit into the wide open spaces of left field, Williams was the pathetic picture of a guy who didn't know how because he had never bothered to learn. He did get away with one bunt, but when Dyer shifted his defense to station Kurowski near third base, even that evenue was closed to Williams and he didn't try it again. The Cards knew they had to stop Williams to win the series and did.

BOBBY DOERR—He had a great series, leading the Red Sox in hitting with a .409 average, and it was he who kept alive the Red Sox hopes in the ninth inning of the finale. Pinky Higgins' bunt with men on first and second was no thing of beauty and so hard hit was it that Kurowski grabbed it to start what looked like a death-dealing double play.

Kurowski's throw forced Doerr at second and Marty Marion was poised for the throw to first that would double Higgins, but he didn't get it away well. Doerr crashed into him like a blocking back to delay Marion's throw and keep the Red Sox in the ball game. Doerr came out of it with a badly sprained ankle but his base running was of the kind to qualify him for a job with the Cardinals, which is high compliment.

MARTY MARION—He was probably the Cardinal least beloved by the Red Sox. It was Marion who first proposed that the players of both clubs give up their share of the radio receipts to the ballplayers' pension fund, a move that would cost them approximately $300 per man.

Marion, a ringleader in all Cardinal affairs, quickly beat down the opposition of his own teammates, but the unanimous consent of the Red Sox was blocked by five dissenting votes. Marion appointed his friend Pinky Higgins to convert the five dissenters, and Higgins finally did. There is no proof that Marion and Higgins used hydraulic pressure to separate their fellow ballplayers from $300 each, but it ranks as one of the great selling jobs of all time.

THE CATCHERS—Like the Cardinals, the Red Sox had a battery comprised of a pitcher and catcher in every ball game, but unlike the Cardinals they didn't have an assault battery. At bat the Red Sox catchers were a horrible liability with Hal Wagner and Roy Partee making one hit collectively in 23 turns for an average of .044.

The Cardinals' catchers, in contrast, were in there swinging with gusto. Del Rice helped win two games with his hitting and Joe Garagiola was one of the Cards' batting leaders. Rice and Garagiola, in 25 times at bat, banged out nine hits for an averge of .360.

Cards Dispel Junior Loop Superiority

By Gayle Talbot

New York, Oct. 16 (AP).—President Ford Frick of the National League, who suffers intensely, has been demanding that his club owners either try to win the annual All-Star game or drop it, and the St. Louis Cardinals' victory in the World Series supplies him with some welcome added ammunition.

The Cards, by beating the Boston Red Sox in four out of seven, dispelled any notion that the American League was in a lofty class by itself but their demonstration of class came too late to do the senior circuit any good this season.

Cards Dispel the Idea

In other words, the fearful beating administered to the National Leaguers in the All-Star game at Boston badly damaged the loop's prestige, in Frick's opinion, and probably cost it many a dollar at the boxoffice the remainder of the year. That it was an unfair test of strength was amply demonstrated by the Cards in the past 10 days.

"Let's either play the All-Star game to win or drop it entirely," Frick urged Owner Sam Breadon of the St. Louis club after watching the Red Birds take the clincher, 4 to 3, yesterday. "All it does is hurt us.

"Here your club, which had to go through a play-off to win in our league, outplaying a team that ran away and hid from the rest of the American League. Yet ever since midseason they've been talking like we didn't belong in the same class with them. I'm tired of taking it."

Look What Happened

Although he didn't tell the Cards owner so in as many words, it was obvious that Frick regarded Breadon as the chief contributor to his misery. No Harry Brecheen, who scored three triumphs over the Red Sox, or Howie Pollet, the league's leading pitcher at the time, participated in the early July debacle at Boston. The National Leaguers employed several throwers named Joe in the lamented contest, and they were murdered. Ted Williams, it is vividly recalled, belted two home-runs an dhad a field day. Yet in the series just ended the Cardinal curvers tied Teddie in knots, held him to five rather puerile singles.

All this Frick pointed out to Breadon in anguish, and asked him for the love of the league to lend a helping hand in the next All-Star tussle, but Sam remained unimpressed.

"Nope, Ford, the World Series is the big thing," he demurred, "that's the one we want to win. The close races we have in our league, we can't afford to take a chance and let one of our good pitchers work in the All-Star when it might cost us a game.

"The American League now, has these loose races and they can throw all their top pitchers against us in the All-Star. Let 'em have their fun. I'd rather win the Series every time."

So, through the winter and up until next July, at least, the Nationals will be a happy, carefree crowd. And then something awful likely will happen to them again.

Bosox Say 'No' To Boston Party

Boston, Oct. 16 (U.P.).—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston said today a public reception for the defeated Boston Red Sox has been cancelled at the request of the players who desired to return direct to their homes after the long season and the bitter World Series with the St. Louis Cardinals.

Abandonment of the reception, which was scheduled to take place tomorrow night, was decided upon by the Red Sox prior to the end of the series, Curley said.

Gonzales, Series Hero, Quits Cards

St. Louis, Oct. 16 (U.P.).—Strange-talking but warm-hearted Miguel (Mike) Gonzales resigned today as coach of the World Champion St. Louis Cardinals in the hour of his greatest triumph.

Gonzales, who as third base coach of the Cardinals was credited by some for the daring strategy which permitted Enos Slaughter to score the winning run against Boston in the final World Series game, intends managing the Havanna Reds in the Cuban winter league.

Gonzales' action resulted from a ruling by Commissioner A. B. (Happy) Chandler that all persons connected with the Cuban League henceforth wil lbe ineligible for participation in organized baseball in the United States.

Gonzales felt he could not give up his lducrative position as owner-manager of the Havanna Club. Both Breadon and Dyer expressed regret that the Veteran coach, who began his playing career in the States in 1912, chose to quit the Cardinals. Breadon told Gonzales he hoped he would return to the club "if and when the situation permits."

Swede Tennis Strife Flares

Stockholm, Oct. 16 (U.P.).—Sweden's Davis Cup team—tops in Europe—was split today by a raging controversy between its captain, Curt Oestberg, and the players over alleged misbehavior in a recent tour of the United States.

Oestberg, singling out 21-year-old star Lennart Bergelin for criticism, said that the youngster had behaved badly, neglected his training and had in general created a bad impression during the trip.

Bergelin retorted that he didn't believe Oestberg was a suitable captain because of his "dictatorial manners." Oestberg indicated he would resign from his position.

Oestberg said he was preparing a report on the entire American tour to be presented to the Swedish Amateur Athletic Association. He charged that Bergelin snubbed a group of Swedes in Los Angeles by ignoring an invitation to attend a party in honor of the tennis players.

Everybody Doesn't Agree on Bergelin

San Francisco, Oct. 16 (U.P.).—Lennart Bergelin, Swedish tennis player, is a "gentleman, wonderful, courteous and cooperative," James Moffatt, tournament chairman for the Pacific Coast tennis championships which recently were played here, said today.

Commenting on charges by Swedish team captain Curt Oestberg that Bergelin had created a bad impression, Moffatt said:

"It was a real pleasure to have a fine young athlete like Bergelin in our tournament. He snubbed nobody. He did not dissipate; he practiced regularly and played a wonderful brand of tennis here."

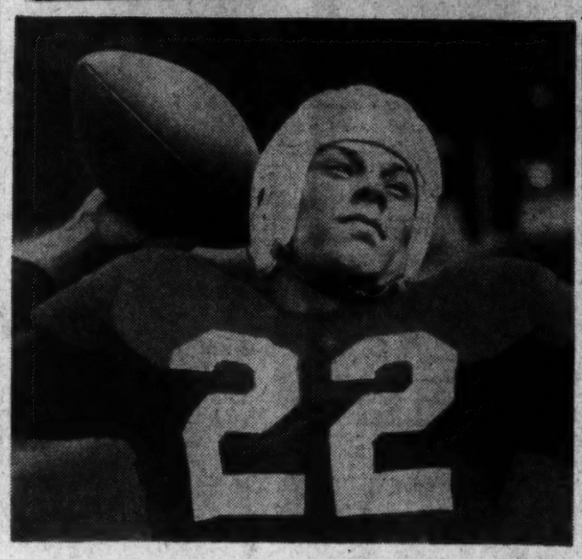
Louis Finally Loses; Legal Bout, That Is

Chicago, Oct. 16 (AP).—Champion Joe Louis lost a bout today—but in the legal, not in the boxing, ring.

He agreed to pay his former wife's former attorney, Bindley E. Cyrus, $2000 for legal services on a divorce action which ended in a reconciliation in July of 1941.

After the agreement was announced, Louis grabbed Cyrus' hand, lifted it high and announced: "The winner!"

Good-Time Charlies Promise Foes Bad Time...



ANY COACH would clap hands if he had these two champions on his squad. At bottom is Charlie Justice, the former Bainbridge Naval scatback, who is now strutting his stuff for the University of North Carolina. Justice will be at halfback when the Tar Heels and Navy clash Saturday. Top is Charlie Trippi, Georgia's great triple threat halfback, who is making a bid for All-America honors. Trippi will meet a stern foe in Bob Fenimore, Saturday, when the Bulldogs entertain the Oklahoma Aggies in Athens, Ga.

Cardinals Take Home $3757, Leave Bosox Goat's Horns

By Whitney Martin

New York, Oct. 16 (AP).—While the winning players in a World Series are tooting their horns, there always is some member of the losing team wearing them, so there will be a lot of speculation as to which of the Boston Red Sox conceivably might be termed the goat of the 1946 event.

For it is the goat who butted the Bosox out of the champion's series swag of $3757, which went instead to each of the winning Cards who were voted a full share.

Williams Undeserving

Some critics might pin the label on Ted Williams, but we don't string along with that. It's true that much was expected of the gangly guy. He was doped (not literally, of course) to be the power of the Boston attack, to break up games with mighty home runs and be more than the Cardinal pitchers could handle.

He didn't and wasn't, but this doesn't make him a goat in our book. When a man, through circumstances beyond his control, can't come through, he can't be blamed. The Cardinal pitchers were the circumstances beyond Ted's control. In the field he played heads-up ball, was not guilty of any mental lapses.

Some critics might name Johnny Pesky for the doubtful honor of wearing the head spears. It was Johnny's slight hesitation on the relay of Leon Culbertson's throw from center field after Harry Walker's hit that permitted Enos Slaughter to score from first base in the eighth inning of the final game, the run proving the victory margin.

Had Slaughter held up at third, and had Pesky's throw there caught him as he returned to the bag, Pesky's play would have been considered smart. Slaughter didn't stop, so Pesky is the fall guy.

Heroes were provided in dozen lots during the series. There is Slaughter, of course, who in addition to his great gallop, fielded and threw amazingly and was the Cardinals' power at the plate. There was Harry Brecheen, wit hhis triple triumph. There was Terry Moore, playing on a painfully crippled leg and providing the outstanding catches of the series.

Heroes don'e necessarily have to be on the winning team. Large Rudy York rates some acclaim. He won two games for th eRed Sox with rousing hom runs. And there was the unheralded Joe Dobson going the route on the mound and beating the Cards when he was considered a very doubtful starter.

'Skins Lead In Defense

New York, Oct. 16 (AP).—A look at the statistics indicated clearly today why the Chicago Bears and Washington Redskins are out in front in the two divisions of the National Football League.

The Bears lead the professional circuit in total offense with an average of 367 1/3 yards per game by both rushing and passing.

The Redskins, on the other hand, are the defensive leaders, having held opponents to an average of 202 yards per game.

Each team has played three games. The Chicago Cardinals, who have played four games, are close behind the leaders in both departments.

The Cards have held their foes to an average of 203¾ yards per game while stacking up a combined offensive average of 318½, which places them third. Their record of holding opponents to an average of 1.9 yards per play on 131 rushing plays is tops.

The Pittsburgh Steelers, who are second in total offense with an average of 354 yards per game, lead the league in pass defense, having held opponents to 26 completions in 66 attempts for a percentage of .394.

The Los Angeles Rams top the circuit in average ground gains with an average of 5.3 yards for 105 runing plays.

The Philadelphia Eagles have averaged 195 2/3 yards per game by passing to lead that department and also have the highest completion average—42 out of 68 for a percentage of .617.

Cogressional Final Slated Today

Mrs. D. H. Henderson, favorite to capture the women's championship at the Congressional Country Club, was assured of moving into position for the title today when she defeated Mrs. H. M. Chapman, 3 and 1, yesterday.

Mrs. F. R. Dole's 4 and 3 win over Mrs. Dixon Lewis enables her to oppose Mrs. D. H. Henderson for the crown in today's final round. Tee-off time is at 10 a. m.

Fans Deluge Office But Navy-Irish Sold Out

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 16 (AP).—Applications for tickets to the Navy-Notre Dame football game at Baltimore November 2 keep pouring into the Naval Athletic Association office despite the fact that the tickets were sold out two weeks ago.

The association announced today that 63,493 tickets had been sold for the grid contest after 30 rows of seats had been added to the stadium's usual set-up.

Tar Mentor Drills Team For Carolina On Saturday

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 16.—Tom Hamilton is a hard man to convince.

In spite of what has happened to his Navy football team the past two weeks, when it was kicked around in both of its major starts to date, the Middie coach firmly believes he has a good club on hand—or will have when the bugs are worked out of what should be a smoothly operating machine.

When the smoothness arrives and the clicking starts he doesn't know. All he does know is that one of these days—maybe Saturday against North Carolina or maybe November 30 when Army comes along—the Middies are going to make trouble for somebody, possibly everybody.

The 23-14 defeat by Columbia and the 21-6 los sto Duke still hurt—and plenty.

'Nothing to Worry About, Except—'

"But," he says, "that's over the dam. We don't have a thing to worry about now. All we have left on the schedule is North Carolina, Penn, Notre Dame, Georgia Tech, Penn State and a 'breather' named Army."

Looking at it coldly and on paper it's a pretty tough job to see where Navy's football victory is coming from. But Hamilton can't put in with that line of reasoning. He says:

"One of these fine days we are going to start doing things right, both on offense and defense. And when we do somebody—I don't know who—who sells us a little bit short is going to wind up thoroughly embarrassed.'"

"So far we have managed to beat ourselves. Fumbles at the worst times, blocked kicks and unfortunate breaks have proved our undoings."

Greenness Chief Problem

"It can't last like that all year. Soon we are going to get a couple of breaks ourselves. And when we do we'll surprise a few people."

"Our biggest problem is greenness. Our boys are young and many of them are plebes. Bill Hawkins, Jim McCully, Bill Bartlett, Pete Williams, Jake Welsh, Bill Earl and Bill McClain are too good a bunch of backs to be stopped with any degree of consistency."

"Also we now have Joe Bartos ready to roll. He promised to be one of our main threats this year. He's just getting over an injury that has held him back all year. He'll help us more than I can tell you."

"Our line is good and tough. From Bramlett (Captain Lee) right on through to Art Markel there isn't a soft touch in any position."

"But the most important thing is this:

"Don't think for one minute we are through o rthat we are downhearted and ready to "give up the ship." Navy players never "quit."

Confident of Selves

"We and that includes every man on the squad, know we have the stuff. We're going to show it before eth eseason is over."

"We're not pointing for anybody. We're just taking 'em as they come. I hope we start clicking before November 30 (Aarmy), but if we don't that's as good a date as any to start."

"Just tell all our future opponents not to sell us short."

Hamilton after all, doesn't appear hard to convince. He simply started out believing Navy had a good football team and hasn't changed—regardless of what has happened or what he has read in the papers.

Terps Face V.P.I.'s Maskas

When Virginia Tech invades College Park tomorrow night to battle Maryland in a Southern Conference affair, the Gobblers will present one of the best tackles in the Nation in John Maskas who is in the running for all-America honors.

Maskas, a fileet 6 foot, 210-pounder from Monossom, Pa., is a senior, having twice won his letter at Blacksburg before going into the Navy. He made the all-Southern Conference eleven twice and the Greek all-America and all-State two years.

He played one season for North Carolina while a member of the naval training program and was a standout for the Tar Heels. He blocked one of the kicks for a touchdown when the Gobblers surprisingly tied Carolina at Chapel Hill on October 4.

Maskas and his mates will reach College Park late this afternoon from Blacksburg and hold a practice session in Byrd Stadium but the Tech squad will make its headquarters in Washington.

In the meantime the Old Liners are working like Trojans to get into the victory column and see an even chance with the Gobblers. Maryland needs a win to restore its morale and also to get even with Tech in their long series which began in 1897. The Gobblers have won 12 to the past 23 games, there never having been a tie.

One of Tech's main offensive threats will be Harry Walton, who played three games for the Old Line frosh in 1942 before going into the service. He is an outstanding tailback who is a fine passer, kicker, runner and defensive player. That he's fast is attested by the fact that he was State champion for the quartre-mile while at Jefferson High in Roanoke.

Mexican Coach Seeks Revenge For Loss Here 10 Years Ago

By Herb Heft
Post Reporter

They'll be outweighed at least 30 pounds per man, but take it from Gonzalo Cordero, publicity man of the Mexico City YMCA, the team of Mexican youths that takes the field against Devitt Prep Friday night at Griffith Stadium will not represent a bunch of greenhorns at the game of football.

"We can thank our coach, Salvador Mendiola, for that," says Cordero. "He played on the team that was beaten here by Central back in 1936, and he vowed then that he would be with a team that would come back later and avenge the defeat. He will aim to take it out on Devitt," says Cordero.

This is Mendiola's first year as coach of the YMCA team (he succeeded Cordero, who had coached it for 18 years), but he is well qualified. After his days with the Y team were over, he entered the University of Mexico and performed with the pioneer team of collegiate football south of the border.

For the past two years, Mendiola has attended class at the annual Texas Football Coaches Association clinic in Corpus Christi, and he is now an ardent advocate of the "T" formation.

Most of his players, whose ages range from 17 to 21, have been playing the game for about two years. One of them, Marco Antonio Tableros, is playing his first year, and has made such a study of the game, that he is second string quarterback. Says Cordero "this is not a reflection on the ability of Mexican players, but rather a sign of their desire to learn, and their adaptability to the relatively strange game."

The biggest man on the squad is End Rafael Gonzalez, who weighs only 785. The whole team averages less than 165 per man. But despite their weight shortcomings, the Spitfiers battled San Angelo (Tex.) High, a team averaging 190 pounds, to a 12-12 deadlock two weeks ago.

"The game is just beginning to catch fire in Mexico," says Cordero, who may be considered one of the fathers of Mexican football. He was graduated from George Williams College in 1926 with a physical education degree. He played second string football on the freshman team that frequented the drills of the University of Chicago's Alonzo Stagg.

When Cordero returned to Mexico City, he , and a group of members of the American colony there introduced the game to the Y. M. C. A. It was slow catching on at first, but by 1932, a four team lague had been formed.

Cordero tried to have the game introduced in the high schools there, but the lack of capable teachers prevented that. So the interested youngsters came to the Y, where Cordero took them under his wing. As they became older and went on to college, the game was introduced there. Now, the University of Mexico and the Mexican Military College, equivalent to our West Point, has adopted the game.

And last week, the new Mexico City Olympic Stadium was dedicated, not with a bull fight, the traditional national game, but with a football game between the two college games. An evidence of the popular interest can be gleaned from the fact that 60,000 fans turned out for the contest.

The main handicap down there, according to Cordero, is still the lack of capable instructors. On occasion, an organization like the ockefeller Foundation has subsidized the sending of coaches like Dixie Howell and Charley Marr, former Alabama All-Americas. But a typical example of what most of the schools have to rely on is the case of the Mexican Polytechnical Institute, which employed a Catholic priest as coach because he once attended a game at Notre Dame.

U.C.L.A. End Star of Week

New York, Oct. 16 (AP).—Burr Baldwin, UCLA end who scored the touchdown that sent the Bruins into the 1943 Rose Bowl game and then interrupted his gridiron career to serve more than three years in the Army, is football's "lineman of the week."

His performance last Saturday in snagging half a dozen of Ernie Case's passes for 115 yards and handling the ball on wto laterals, one of which resulted in a touchdown, in UCLA's 26-6 triumph over Stanford brought him top honors in the weekly poll of the Associated Press to select the outstanding lineman of the country.

It was Baldwin, a two-year letterman, who caught Bob Waterfield's 42-year pass for a touchdown that beat Southern California, 14-7, in 1942 to send the Bruins into the Rose Bowl for the first time.

A trio of guards, Plato Andros of Oklahoma, Steve Suhey of Penn State and Knox Ramsey of William and Mary, also received considerable praise for their work last week.

Caps Acquire McKinney

Washington's Capitols had signed one big name player and granted another a trial yesterday as they continued to point for the 1946-47 American Basketball Association season.

Harold "Bones" McKinney, six-foot 6-inch former North Carolina wizard and last season key man of the great University of North Carolina team that won high favor in Madison Square Garden, is the latest under contract.

Nat Frankel, formerly the American Basketball League's top scorer with the old Kingston Colonials and later with the Washington Heurich Brewers, is working out with the Caps, and may be signed if he shows anything approaching his old form.

McKinney was widely sought by several pro teams, but agreed to report here and confer with Coach Arnold (Red) Auerbach several days ago. He finally accepted terms yesterday.

The Caps held a basketball clinic at the Merrick Boys Club last night, and are to scrimmage the Hoyas at Georgetown University today.

Post Staff 'Experts' Pick Winners of Weekend's Big Games

TEAMS	BILL AHLBERG	BILL BURNETT	AL COSTELLO	FRANK DENNIS	BUS HAM	HERB HEFT	MORRIS SIEGEL	SHIRLEY POVICH	CONSENSUS
VPI-MARYLAND	Maryland (14-7)	V. P. I. (48-0)	Maryland (20-14)	V. P. I. (19-12)	V. P. I. (25-0)	V. P. I. (21-7)	V. P. I. (19-0)	V. P. I. (20-7)	V. P. I.
VIRGINIA-PENN.	Pennsylvania (20-7)	Pennsylvania (19-12)	Pennsylvania (21-7)	Pennsylvania (30-13)	Pennsylvania (30-6)	Pennsylvania (21-7)	Pennsylvania (21-7)	Pennsylvania (27-0)	PENNSYLVANIA
WAYNE-GEO. WASH	Geo. Wash. 30-7)	Geo. Wash. (32-6)	Geo. Wash. (33-0)	Geo. Wash. (20-7)	Geo. Wash. (18-0)	Geo. Wash. (13-0)	Geo. Wash. (26-0)	Geo. Wash. (20-6)	GEO. WASH.
N. C.-NAVY	Navy (16-7)	North Carolina (20-13)	North Carolina (14-7)	North Carolina (26-13)	North Carolina (14-7)	Navy (21-14)	Navy (25-7)	Navy (14-7)	EVEN
COLUMBIA-ARMY	Army (24-13)	Army (18-0)	Army (35-14)	Columbia (20-19)	Army (24-6)	Army (28-7)	Army (35-7)	Army (21-14)	ARMY
YALE-CORNELL	Yale (13-6)	Cornell (13-12)	Cornell (20-7)	Tie (14-14)	Yale (17-8)	Cornell (14-7)	Cornell (19-12)	Yale (14-7)	CORNELL
N. C. ST.-WAKE FOR.	North Carolina 13-6)	N. C. State (19-18)	Wake Forest (13-6)	Wake Forest (20-14)	N. C. State (17-14)	Wake Forest (14-7)	Wake Forest (19-7)	Wake Forest (20-7)	EVEN
ALABAMA-TENN	Alabama (18-6)	Alabama (12-6)	Alabama (21-7)	Alabama (14-10)	Alabama (29-7)	Alabama (18-14)	Tie (7-7)	Alabama (21-14)	ALABAMA
AUBURN-TULANE	Tulane (13-7)	Auburn (6-0)	Tulane (13-6)	Tie (21-21)	Auburn (19-7)	Tulane (14-7)	Auburn (12-7)	Tulane (13-6)	TULANE
GA. TECH-L. S. U.	Georgia Tech (21-0)	Georgia Tech (12-6)	Georgia Tech (20-6)	L. S. U. (27-14)	Georgia Tech (15-9)	Georgia Tech (21-0)	L. S. U. (20-13)	L. S. U. (14-6)	GEORGIA TECH
VANDY-KY.	Kentucky (18-6)	Kentucky (21-0)	Kentucky (13-0)	Kentucky (14-7)	Kentucky (13-6)	Kentucky (21-7)	Kentucky (20-6)	Kentucky (21-0)	KENTUCKY
OKLA. A&M-GA.	Georgia (19-14)	Okla. A. & M. (19-12)	Okla. A. & M. (19-6)	Georgia (14-13)	Georgia (23-12)	Georgia (26-14)	Georgia (28-7)	Georgia Tech (14-7)	GEORGIA
N'WESTERN-MICH.	Northwestern (14-13	Michigan (21-6)	Michigan (34-7)	Northwestern (14-13)	Michigan (16-13)	Michigan (27-0)	Michigan (28-13)	Michigan (28-6)	MICHIGAN
IOWA-INDIANA	Indiana (24-0)	Indiana (19-6)	Iowa (13-7)	Iowa (14-7)	Indiana (20-12)	Indiana (21-7)	Indiana (21-6)	Iowa (19-7)	INDIANA
PURDUE-OHIO ST.	Ohio State (18-12)	Ohio State (27-0)	Ohio State (42-0)	Ohio State (18-10)	Ohio State (7-0)	Ohio State (21-7)	Ohio State (14-0)	Ohio State (13-0)	OHIO STATE
WISC-ILLINOIS	Illinois (14-9)	Illinois (14-0)	Illinois (20-7)	Tie (14-14)	Illinois (28-18)	Illinois (14-7)	Illinois (25-12)	Illinois (28-7)	ILLINOIS
IA. ST.-MISSOURI	Missouri 13-0)	Missouri (18-0)	Missouri (13-0)	Missouri (27-7)	Missouri (13-10)	Missouri (21-7)	Mississippi (7-0)	Missouri (14-0)	MISSOURI
NEBR.-KANSAS	Nebraska (13-6)	Kansas (13-12)	Kansas (13-6)	Tie (7-7)	Nebraska (16-6)	Nebraska (14-6)	Nebraska (12-7)	Nebraska (14-7)	NEBRASKA
WYOMING-MINN.	Minnesota (18-6)	Minnesota (49-6)	Minnesota (35-0)	Minnesota (20-0)	Minnesota (28-9)	Minnesota (28-7)	Minnesota (48-0)	Minnesota (34-0)	MINNESOTA
KANS. ST.-OKLA.	Oklahoma (21-6)	Oklahoma (21-12)	Oklahoma (41-0)	Oklahoma (33-7)	Oklahoma (32-6)	Oklahoma (30-7)	Oklahoma (40-7)	Oklahoma (30-0)	OKLAHOMA
TCU-TEX. A&M	Texas A. & M. (16-6)	T. C. U. (12-6)	T. C. U. (21-14)	Texas A. & M. (13-7)	Texas A. & M. (12-6)	Texas A. & M. (21-7)	Texas A. & M. (20-6)	Texas A. & M. (19-7)	TEXAS A. & M.
ARK.-TEXAS	Texas (14-7)	Texas (14-6)	Texas (27-7)	Texas (20-7)	Texas (27-7)	Texas (28-7)	Texas (39-12)	Texas (33-6)	TEXAS
SO. METH.-RICE	S. M. U. (20-12)	Rice (28-12)	Rice (20-14)	S. M. U. (13-12)	S. M. U. (15-9)	S. M. U. (28-0)	Rice (36-7)	S. M. U. (21-7)	SO. METHODIST
UCLA-CALIF.	U. C. L. A. (19-6)	U. C. L. A. (33-6)	U. C. L. A. (26-6)	U. C. L. A. (20-6)	U. C. L. A. (18-7)	U. C. L. A. (28-7)	U. C. L. A. (33-0)	U. C. L. A. (28-0)	U. C. L. A.
WASH.-USC	U. S. C. (13-6)	U. S. C. (6-0)	U. S. C. (21-6)	Tie (13-13)	U. S. C. (14-0)	Washington (21-14)	U. S. C. (7-6)	U. S. C. (14-7)	U. S. C.
S. CLARA-STANFORD	Stanford (12-6)	Santa Clara (12-6)	Santa Clara (14-7)	Santa Clara (10-7)	Stanford (14-12)	Stanford (21-14)	Stanford (28-0)	Stanford (21-7)	STANFORD
GEO'TOWN-VILLA.	Georgetown (20-7)	Villanova (18-6)	Villanova (14-7)	Tie (7-7)	Georgetown (13-19)	Villanova (21-7)	Villanova (19-6)	Villanova (14-7)	VILLANOVA
WASH. ST-OREGON	Oregon (13-10)	Oregon (19-6)	Oregon (12-7)	Oregon (19-14)	Oregon (13-0)	Wash. State (21-14)	Oregon (19-6)	Oregon (21-7)	OREGON
RICHMOND-DUKE	Duke (18-7)	Duke (32-0)	Duke (32-7)	Duke (21-7)	Duke (18-6)	Duke (14-7)	Duke (33-7)	Duke (20-7)	DUKE
WM. MARY-W. & L.	Wm. & Mary (24-0)	Wm. & Mary (56-6)	Wm. & Mary (48-0)	Wm. & Mary (30-6)	Wm. & Mary (30-0)	Wm. & Mary (28-0)	Wm. & Mary (43-0)	Wm. & Mary (28-0)	WM. & MARY

Seven Hearts Wins Laurel Mile, Qualifies for Washington 'Cap

Bennings

DEAR FOLKS:

Regardless of the opinion of a few horsemen, the prerace saliva test and the receiving barn are working smoothly here. I shopped around among the average fans, who pay the freight, and the consensus was that they are betting with rare confidence these days. The removal of the "Police" arm bands hasn't made a bit of difference to the customers although it has ended a major beef by the trainers. Leeds Riely sends word from Charles Town that horses should not be shipped to the West Virginia track unless stalls have been assigned. Speaking of Charles Town, six riders in the first race today are former stars at that track: Carson Kirk, Arnold Kirkland, Sammy Walters, Don Padgett, Skeets Holland and Buddy Root. Art Brown is back and Laurel's got him if you know what I mean. F. A. Bonsal is leading the trainers here with five winners. Claude Feltner, Bowes Bond, Jim Arthur and Guy Bedwell have four each. Out on the West Coast there is a move to have horses wear colors according to their post position as the greyhounds do in dog racing. For instance, the No. 1 horse would always wear blue, the No. 2 white, etc. The thing isn't getting much backing. I advocated the same change some 15 years ago and got th erasperby. However, I didn't almost get murdered as was the case when I recommended that the jockey assignments be made by draw just before each race. However, I still believe both would be good moves. See you on the rail.

BILL.

First race—**Portward** will be hard to whip in the opener. **Penetrator** will draw play. **Sun Prince** is ready.

Second race—**Hy-Kerry** looks like the winner. **Uh Huh** could be surprise. **Boy Larkmead** belongs close.

Third race—**Rough Ordy** seldoms meets them this cheap. **Fionne** is formidable. **Waverly** is sharp and ready.

Fourth race—**Cash-o-Boy** packs too much punch for this gang. **Miss Neddie** and **Good Queen** to fill out the money bracket.

Fifth race—**Big Story** and **Slamaranth** to battle it out here. **Regained** will have something to say about the cash.

Sixth race—**Challamore** is in form and belongs on top. **Hornbeam** is the one to beat. **Quarter Moon** for the show.

Seventh race—**Ferry Command** may make it three straight. **Rocket Bomb** is ready for the best. **Tellmehow** is dangerous.

Eighth race—**Skip Bid** gets my sail. **Butler** and **Stell** for the minor awards.

Best bet—**Cash-O-Boy.**

Laurel Entries, Jockeys, Odds

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; 2-year-old maidens; claiming.

PP	Horse and Jockey	Wgt.	Odds
1	Curtis C. (J. Tammaro)	107	30-1
2	Ida (D. L. West)	107	30-1
3	Little Ringer (F. Pannell)	107	20-1
4	Little Pistol (R. Arduini)	112	30-1
5	Pentrator (D. Padgett)	112	6-1
6	Pharanella (M. A. Buxton)	112	7-2
7	Great Hope (F. Pannell)	110	7-2
8	Say Orders (J. Owens)	115	20-1
9	Lady Egret (G. Watson)	112	20-1
10	Portward (R. Root)	112	8-1
11	Michael G. E. (C. Kirk)	115	20-1
12	Three Tens (A. Scotti)	112	20-1
13	Lew Kelly (J. Gilbert)	115	8-1
14	Chun Prince (M. Basile)	115	8-1
15	†Princess Erie (M. Basile)	112	8-1
16	Butter Scotch (C. Kirk)	115	10-1
	†Anderson-Chenery entry.		

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; 6-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Glance About (F. Pannell)	109	3-1
2	Brooke Argo (C. Kirk)	115	20-1
3	Top Lantmaro (J. Tammaro)	117	6-1
4	Ky-Kerry (J. Gilbert)	114	3-1
5	Jens (R. Root)	117	20-1
6	Balloon (D. Padgett)	117	6-1
7	Uh Huh (E. Sullivan)	111	6-1
8	Royal Fleet (C. Kirk)	114	10-1
9	Sequoia Sky (A. Loturco)	114	20-1
10	Phanos Ann (G. Watson)	114	20-1
11	Indian Sun (M. A. Buxton)	114	20-1
12	North Sea (E. Carrillo)	114	20-1
13	Don Orlan (E. Carrillo)	114	20-1
14	Lucy S. (D. Padgett)	109	10-1
15	Dudie (F. Pannell)	112	10-1
16	Sunnytown (R. Scott)	111	20-1

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2,500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

1	Gone (A. Loturco)	110	20-1
2	Crazy Whirl (T. Sullivan)	108	20-1
3	Rough Ordy (M. Basile)	112	3-1
4	Aylesbury (D. L. West)	108	6-1
5	Fabrin (R. Lang)	106	20-1
6	Persian Rug (R. Somerset)	106	20-1
7	Protector (F. Pannell)	106	20-1
8	Singing Harp (W. Demar)	110	20-1
9	Baby Twig (W. Holland)	106	20-1
10	Fionne (R. Scott)	112	10-1
11	Sorrowful (F. Pannell)	107	20-1
12	Waverly (D. Padgett)	112	6-5
13	Sun Queen (D. Johnson)	108	8-1
14	Atilla (C. Kirk)	113	20-1
15	Macia (J. Breen)	108	20-1
16	Lady My Ma (R. Root)	108	20-1

FOURTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles; purse, $2500; 3-year-olds and up; claiming.

1	Swami (C. Kirk)	114	15-1
2	Singing Sam (R. Root)	114	20-1
3	Masterdom (J. Baird)	112	20-1
4	Miss Neddie (R. Vandergriff)	111	3-1
5	Discount (D. L. West)	109	20-1
6	Orgulloso (A. Loturco)	111	15-1
7	Pontchartrain (W. Stagmaier)	109	4-1
8	Alles Der (J. Tammaro)	114	15-1
9	Fitz Steel (F. Pannell)	109	20-1
10	Good Queen (F. Pannell)	109	10-1
11	Arabian (R. Somerset)	109	20-1
12	Cash o'Boy (F. Pannell)	118	8-5
13	Definite (W. Demar)	109	20-1
14	Fine and Dandy (J. Tammaro)	114	10-1
15	Silver Tower (F. Hanes)	106	20-1
16	Bungine (M. A. Buxton)	114	8-2

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $2,000; 2-year-olds; The War Hero.

1	†Regained (F. Pannell)	110	5-1
2	†Can't Catch Me (D. Padgett)	112	5-1
3	Flying Raid (D. L. West)	107	20-1
4	Jeanne Belle (M. A. Buxton)	110	20-1
5	Slamaranth (L. Turner)	119	8-5
6	Syphoon (A. Socson)	115	20-1
7	Maria (W. Stagmaier)	109	20-1
8	Jacks Toni (W. Demar)	110	20-1
9	Mobielo (R. Rollo)	108	20-1
10	Lady Phara (D. L. West)	109	8-1
11	Rosegay (S. Walters)	114	6-1
12	Hyade (R. Root)	110	20-1
13	Big Story (J. Gilbert)	117	5-2
14	Orsuuan (M. Basile)	116	4-1
15	Golden Arrow (F. O'Brien)	108	10-1
16	Send Off (F. Pannell)	110	10-1
	†Robanet Stable entry.		

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3,500; 3-year-olds up; The Sunny Acres.

1	Herbeam (J. Gilbert)	120	8-5
2	Troppa (F. O'Brien)	109	20-1
3	†Print Tullis (A. Loturco)	114	15-1
4	Winter Song (C. Quattlebaum)	117	20-1
5	French Nine (R. Root)	117	30-1
6	†Agate (A. Loturco)	114	15-1
7	Quarter Moon (C. Kirk)	120	2-1
8	Big Bid (F. Hanes)	112	20-1
9	Challamore (M. Basile)	117	2-1
	†R. A. Connell and Mrs. R. B. Berini entry.		

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $3,000; 3-year-olds; The Fox Hill.

1	Tacaro Briar (F. Pannell)	113	30-1
2	Ines M. (J. Baird)	111	30-1
3	Rocket Bomb (C. Kirk)	120	5-2
4	Nine Aster (D. L. West)	109	15-1
5	Charles Bennie (R. Lang)	113	30-1
6	Ferry Command (F. Pannell)	108	4-1
7	Stonystown (J. Gilbert)	117	6-1
8	Orsenor Blossom (R. Erickson)	117	8-1
9	Kingstown (R. Root)	114	15-1
10	Tellmehow (M. Basile)	117	6-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $3,000; 3-year-olds and up; Class B; the Yarrow Brae.

1	Sun Target (J. Breen)	113	30-1
2	Milkfoot (C. Kirk)	110	15-1
3	Salute (W. Hartwick)	110	10-1
4	Saronara (D. Johnson)	110	30-1
5	Stell (F. Pannell)	105	4-1
6	Skip Bid (C. Kirk)	110	15-1
7	Wellson (M. A. Buxton)	116	3-1
8	Butler (S. J. Martin)	119	3-1
9	Tony V. (A. Loturco)	113	30-1

Weather clear; track fast. First race 1:30.

LAUREL SELECTIONS

1—Sun Prince, Port Ward, Pharanella.
2—Uhhuh, Jens, North Sea.
3—Crazy Whirl, Macia, Sorrowful.
4—Cash o'Boy, Bungine, Miss Neddie.
5—Slamaranth, Robanet entry, Orsuuan.
6—CHALLAMORE, Winter Song, Quarter Moon.
7—Tellmehow, Ringstown, Nonesuch.
8—Wellson, Stell, Butler.

—The Louisville Times.

Victor Beats Prognosis; Pays $3.70

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Laurel, Md., Oct. 16.—Seven Hearts, an aptly named 6-year-old son of Grand Slam and Lovie, carried the colors of the Brown Hotel Stable, of Louisville, to a smashing victory in the $10,000-added Laurel mile. A midweek crowd of 11,000 saw the horse carry 122 pounds and qualify definitely for Saturday's $15,000-added Washington Handicap in which te totes 119 pounds.

Taking the overland route all the way and wearing down H. G. Bedwell's Prognosis in the stretch, Seven Hearts won by three lengths. Prognosis, three-time winner here, barely saved the place money from Shamrock Stable's Plebiscite.

Seven Hearts Left Out

Seven Hearts, left here for the Washington Handicap when his stablemates were shipped to Keeneland, was a heavily played favorite and paid $3.70. He was clocked in 1.38 1/. The record for the track and the race was 1.37 set by Jacola in the 1938 running. The filly was carrying only 102 pounds.

To Seven Hearts, the victory was worth $8300 to bring his year's total to $36,375. This was his fifth victory in eight 1946 starts.

The program found the "objection" sign lighted on three occasions, but in each case, the stewards allowed the order of finish to stand. The first foul claim came in the second race. Dr. G. T. Strother's Abrasion appeared to carry out A. Bonuomo's Veteran in the stretch and Jockey M. A. Buxton, who rode the latter, carried his complaint to the officials. Abrasion paid $4.10 and put the finishing touches on a $29.90 daily double started when C. V. Whitney's Quicklime won the first race at $14.

Protests Futile

In the fourth race, the Paradise Farm's Stride Well was the winner despite a protest by Jockey F. Pannell who rode Mrs. R. B. Archer's Poochanelli into second position. Poochanelli was forced wide by the winner, but the stewards ruled it was not sufficient for disqualification. Stride Well, ridden by Jockey J. Breen, paid $14.70.

There was another "foul bawl" in the seventh event, but it was of a minor nature as far as the result was concerned. Jockey J. Matral made the objection after being fourth with Mrs. J. H. Whitely's Flying John and his complaint was against the third horse, Mrs. C. A. Lyon's Tedsyl. The winner was D. G. Smith's Andrew Palmer, who led I. G. Schorsch's Myrtle M. to the wire. Andrew Palmer, with Washington's George Cusimano up, paid $14.70.

"The Salvia Police" didn't wear arm bands, but they had shiny metal badges pinned on their coats.

Racing Chart at Laurel

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 1:30. Off at 1:31½. Winner, C. V. Whitney's ch. f. (3) by Mahmoud—Lima. Trainer, L. T. Ruff. Value, $1625, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:07⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	Bt.	¼	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
QUICKLIME	(A.Kirkland)	115	2	2	2hd	2hd	1hd	11	1¾	$6.00
MAKING MERRY	(L.Turner)	115	7	9	6	3½	3½	3½	2¼	13.95
FARFALINA	(C.Kirk)	115	1	8	8hd	5½	7¾	5hd	3¾	3.25
CLARINET	(J.Breen)	115	2	6	5½	6½	6½	6½	4no	21.45
PACILE	(R.Walters)	115	4	5	9hd	8no	8no	8½	5½	48.30
AZALEA	(D.Padgett)	115	5	10	4½	4½	4½	4½	6¾	5.35
ARIEL BEAUTY	(A.Scotti)	115	6	1	1½	1½	1½	2½	7¾	3.35
FIFTY SEVEN	(D.Johnston)	115	12	12	11½	10hd	9½	8½	8½	104.25
FLASHAT	(J.Jewitt)	115	10	7	7	7hd	10½	9hd	9hd	111.35
ASAIDE!	(R.Root)	115	11	11	12	12	12	10½	10½	84.35
POUSSETTE	(R.Holland)	115	8	4	3	9hd	9no	11½	11	4.95
EMPRESS HELENA	(J.Gilbert)	115	9	3	10	11½	11½	12	12	48.30

QUICKLIME, $14.00, $7.50, $4.60; MAKING MERRY, $11.50, $7.10; FARFALINA, $3.70.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. Claiming. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:01. Off at 2:03½. Winner, O. T. Strother's ch. g. (9) by Canter—Regency. Trainer by J. Arthur. Values, $1625, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	Bt.	½	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ABRASION	(F.Pannell)	108	3	2	2½	1½	2hd	1½	1½	1.05
VETERAN	(M.A.Buxton)	113	11	4	5½	3½	1hd	2hd	2hd	10.15
LIBERTY HEAD	(R.J.Martin)	113	8	11	9½	7½	5½	3½	3½	7.65
SOMA LASSIE	(D.Padgett)	110	6	9	10½	9½	4½	4½	4½	18.35
PHARANT	(E.Carillo)	114	12	5	4½	2½	3½	5½	5½	319.05
GAY BUCK	(A.Loturco)	115½	4	7	6½	8½	8½	6½	6½	7.80
KODOH AMOS	(A.Traptor)	115	9	12	12	12hd	11hd	9½	7¾	85.10
LADY FAIR	(G.Olivera)	111	10	3	8½	11	9½	8½	8½	58.55
EDMAR JOJAN	(C.Kirk)	116	2	8	3	2½	8½	7½	9½	36.45
GRAYMAR ANN	(J.Breen)	113	5	10	11½	11½	10½	10½	10½	87.60

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ABRASION	(J.Breen)	113	4	1	1hd	11½	11½	13	13	6.65
GREY SKIES	(A.Kirkland)	113	5	3	4½	3½	2½	2½	2½	4.10
PEBALONG	(J.Breen)	113	3	2	2½	2hd	3½	3½	3½	8.10
HAPPY SMILES	(R.J.Martin)	110	1	4	3½	4½	4½	4½	4½	10.05
HASHER	(D.L.West)	105	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	10.35

IODINE, $15.30, $3.30, $2.50; GREY SKIES, $2.30, $2.10; PEBALONG, $2.70.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500; claiming. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:04. Off at 3:04. Winner, Paradise Farm's br. g. (3) by Pilate—Helsingfors 2d. Trained by J. Leyland. Values, $1625, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
STRIDE WELL	(J.Breen)	118	4	7	8½	6½	1½	1½	1¾	6.35
POOCHANELLI	(F.Pannell)	107	1	8	7	8½	7½	6½	2½	3.10
SIR IMP	(C.Kirk)	118	7	6	6½	4½	4½	3½	3½	3.70
CARLOTTA	(D.Padgett)	110	9	1	1hd	2½	2½	2½	4hd	24.05
STATIC	(G.Cusimano)	118	2	4	2½	3hd	3hd	5½	5½	4.40
FOREVER AT IT	(M.A.Buxton)	112	6	3	10	10	9½	9½	6½	8.10
GLYNDON MAC	(E.Leblanc)	116	5	6	4hd	6½½	6½	7½	7½	5.35
WOOFIE	(J.Tammaro)	115	10	2	2½	11	3½½	8½	8½	13.35
MOTSMAN	(B.Hacker)	116	8	5	7½	9½	7hd	9½	9½	7.85
HOT POLE	(R.Root)	117	3	10	9½	5½	10	10	10	58.05

STRIDEWELL, $14.70, $9.00, $5.60; POOCHANELLI, $7.60, $4.70; SIR IMP, $3.60.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000; allowances. For 2-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:35. Off at 3:35½. Winner, Mrs. M. S. Lewis' ch. c. (3) by Petee-Wrack—Jessie. Trained by J. Y. Christmas. Values, $1950, $600, $300, $150. Time, 1:13.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PHONE ME	(M.Basile)	120	2	3	1½	1½	1½	1nk	1.80
FLYSOLATE	(R.Watson)	117	7	7	7	7½	5½	2½	9.30
GRAND ACTRESS	(J.Tammaro)	115	8	4	4½	3½	3½	3no	37.75
FLYING WEATHER	(D.Padgett)	120	4	1	3½	2½	2hd	4½	1.55
BIG TIP	(D.L.West)	109	9	9	9	8½	8½	5½½	43.80
HATTIE K.	(C.Kirk)	114	6	8	8	6½	6½	6½	13.50
LA LA	(F.Pannell)	109	5	5	5	5½	4hd	7½	14.55
ON THE RIVER	(F.Hanes)	115	1	6	6½	9	9	8½	14.05
WAYMARK	(R.Hartwick)	111	3	2	2hd	4½	6½	9	49.00

PHONE ME, $5.60, $4.00, $3.40; FLYSOLATE, $7.00, $5.20; GRAND ACTRESS, $10.70.

SIXTH RACE—One mile. Purse, $10,000 added. The Laurel Mile. All ages. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Went to post at 4:04. Off at 4:05. Winner, Brown Hotel Stable's ch. h. (6) by Grand Slam—Lovie. Trained by M. Bieser. Values, $45300, $3000, $1000, $500. Time, 1:39½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SEVEN HEARTS	(W.Hanka)	122	7	1	6½	5½	3½	2½	1¾	.80
PROGNOSIS	(R.Watson)	116	8	7	5	4½½	1½	1½	2no	13.90
PLEBISCITE	(J.Gilbert)	113	4	4	2	2	2½	3½	3¾	12.35
AIR PATROL	(R.J.Martin)	118	5	2	3½½	1½½	2½	3½	4¾	7
ALEXIS	(J.Breen)	122	1	4	1½	2½½	4½	5½	5½	11.80
NEW MOON	(C.Kirk)	118	2	3	3½	3½½	5½	6½	6¾	14.05
BLACK GANG	(A.Scotti)	118	3	8	8	8	7½½	7½	7½	12.30
HAMMERLOCK	(D.Padgett)	111	3	5	4½	6½	8	8	8	†

†H. G. Bedwell entry.
‡Shamrock Stable entry.
SEVEN HEARTS, $3.70, $2.70, $2.30; †PROGNOSIS, $3.00, $2.30; ‡PLEBISCITE, $2.60.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500; claiming. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:33. Off at 4:33½. Winner, D. G. Smith's ch. g. (8) by Swashbuckler—Donarita. Trained by D. Stansbury. Values, $1625, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:56⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ANDREW PALMER	(G.Cusimano)	114	8	6	1½	7½	1½	1½	1¾	6.35
MYRTLE M.	(J.Tammaro)	116	2	1	2½	7½½	6½	2½	2no	48.70
TEDSYL	(C.Kirk)	116	6	11	10½	6½½	2½	3½	3¾	21.40
FLYING JOHN	(J.Matral)	118	5	4	2½	2½	3½	4½	4¾	66.45
BROILER	(D.Johnston)	116	3	8	11½	11½	9½	5½	5½	20.45
EXPLORATION	(D.L.West)	111	4	3	8½	10½	7½	7½	6½	6.15
FIRESOME	(R.Root)	111	9	9	6½	4½	5½	8½	7½	2.50
MR. JIM	(J.Baird)	111	10	10	9½	8½	8½	9½	8½	6.40
BAY ACRE	(R.J.Martin)	116	11	11	10½	3½	4½	6hd	9¾	3.35
TOLAWAY	(R.Scott)	115	1	2	5½	2½	9½	10½	10½	98.00
TRAFFICOT	(R.Holland)	116	12	12	12	12	12	12	11½	110.05
INDUCTE D.	(F.Hanes)	114	7	5	3½	8½½	11½	11	12	44.40

ANDREW PALMER, $14.70, $9.10, $8.20; MYRTLE M., $32.90, $17.80; TEDSYL, $10.30.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500; claiming. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:05. Off at 5:06½. Winner, Mrs. C. Bowers' ch. g. (9) by Playtime—Another Day. Trained by C. Bowers. Values, $1625, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ALDRIDGE	(C.Kirk)	119	4	6	6	6	6	4½	1hd	2.75
KHAYGRAM	(F.Pannell)	112	7	10	10hd	8½	8½	4½	2¾	15.70
DANCING ARCHIE	(Coule)	115	5	8	9½	7½	7hd	6½	3¾	6.95
COME WHERE	(R.Arduini)	112	11	9	12	11½	9½	8½½	4hd	13.15
TITIAN	(R.Root)	117	8	7	7	9½½	11½	9½	5hd	9.65
PEACE FLEET	(B.Hacker)	115	1	12	11½	10½	10½	8½½	6hd	19.50
FOURTH ESTATE	(D.Johnston)	117	3	2	4½	5½	3½	3½	7¾	12.65
CELESTIAL BLUE	(A.Kirkland)	110	10	3	2½	2½	2½	2½	8½	2.50
ALDRIDGE	(Cusimano)	114	12	5	3½	4½½	5½	6hd	9¾	144.80
LAGALLA	(R.Traptor)	112	4	1	1½	1½	4½	10½	10½	17.80
FLUSTER	(J.Breen)	114	2	7	6½	8½	11½	11½½	11½	40.45
CHALUPA	(J.C.Gilbert)	108	3	11	8½	12	12	12	12	111.80

ALDRIDGE, $7.50, $4.40, $3.00; KHAYGRAM, $10.90, $7.60; DANCING ARCHIE, $4.90.

Sportsman's Park

1—⅝: $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Miela	(A.Kirkland)	114	Woofin
All Crystal		114	Bleacher
Son's Highland		111	Concho Hills
Silver Style		114	James Mc
Sir		120	Mardi Gras
Merry Bid		112	Valdina Disco
Top Boots		120	Prince Fort
Uncle Peter		114	In Silver

2—⅝: $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Private Andy		110	Glacial Run
Bean Pot		108	Break Thru
Little Snail		102	Sky Wave
Skip Level		107	Just Flip
Leaconino		107	Fleet Imp
Oil Lady		107	Prairie Flower
Carlasue		107	Glory Step
Happy Mo		108	Star Lady

3—⅝: $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Good Lake		103	Cedar Bark
Ann Frances		117	Little Geromo
Jan Rod		107	Tricky Willie
Spanish Girl		103	Magic Image
Restips King		115	Lady Rhesanella
Very Brave		115	Grace A
Rocky Murray		113	Waller Junior
Wave Glory		103	Happy Dot

4—⅝: $2200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Hi Ges		110	Try Flight
Devil's Island		115	Bar Willow
Sis Leg		111	Red Fox
In the Night		113	After Eight
Valdina Love		113	Happy Joan
Jesting Fox		105	Mia Maria
Stars at Night		102	Queen Jody
Headlight		110	Fergie's Ariel

5—6½: $2200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Static Chaser		115	Miss Clara
Three Clovers		120	Passageway
Corona Corona		110	Gallant Hour
Tasajillo		115	Amalka
Be a Bee		115	Koraline
Genie's Mate		120	Papalot
Sonage		117	Spectator
Sandstorm		108	High Mow

6—1⅛: $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Easy Dough		106	†Kilgobbin
Petsome		103	French Lure
†Comestately		115	Real Sweet
Cloy		109	Miss Bobby Sox
Broomride		115	‡Gigolbury
‡Grado Primero		113	

†Mrs. E. Cross entry.
‡Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Hopper entry.

7—1⅛: $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Record March		116	Old Lover
Tom Fads, Jr.		116	Time Up
Giant Star		101	Devil's Brew
Liason		111	Swift Action
Latch On		114	Swingy Wingy
Rose Cave		113	Indian Trace
Giant Servant		113	Omyo Moon
Meshach		106	Wobble Pump

8—1⅛: $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Dixie Wobble		107	Giant Drift
Fair Billing		116	Master Carl
Can't Sweep		107	Aerial Gunner
Dblectsun		107	Woodmere
Well Play		103	Slovak
River Jack		110	Half Lt
Corsair		107	

SPORTSMANS SELECTIONS

1—Toy Boots, James Mc, Sons Highland.
2—Happy Mo, Bean Pot, Break Thru.
3—Jan Rod, Very Brave, Tricky Willie.
4—Fergies Ariel, After Eight, Devils Island.
5—CORONA CORONA, Tasajillo, Three Clovers.
6—Klilobbin, Petsome, Gigolbury.
7—Lateh On, Old Lover, Indian Trace.
8—River Jack, Cant Sweep, Master Girl.

—The Louisville Times.

1—⅝: $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

My Blitzen, 129 (Gildewell)		8.60	6.20
Highthorse, 115 (Bass)			18.60
High Figures, 114 (Bates)			

Swastell, Dukes Pal, Aloka Lad, Quarto, Deepdene, Brave Thru, Bowsprit.

2—⅝: $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Miss Texas, 109 (Camp)		22.40	7.60
Sweet Cesar, 117 (Sarcesal)			2.80
Alfhangrier, 115 (Bass)			

Unshakeable, Miss Show Me, Falgene, Fighting Mac, Delatour, Lady Duane, Shasta Man.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $138.80.

3—⅝: $2200; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Dots Risk, 109 (Bates)		31.20	13.40
Little Lady, 111 (Skorenski)			12.60
Fie Man, 116 (Dubea)			

Heather Girl, Cuddidle, Balsam, Just We Two, K. Rich Prof, Karakorum.

4—⅝: $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Mid Victory, 109 (Camp)		7.40	4.40
Arabs Fancy, 107 (Floyd)			8.40
Petrified, 112 (Trumbika)			

Buck Rake, Relish Miss, Captain Abbot, Steeple Jack, Tra La Boy, Rankins Boy, Peg.

5—⅝: $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Fleldcrest, 112 (Tenaglio)		8.00	5.20
Old Iron, 113 (Hartwick)			6.00
Happy Pilot, 104 (Benditalli)			

Valdina Date, Go Devil, Take Courage, Stoogie.

6—4½: $3000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Hollyman, 111 (Skorenski)		8.20	3.60
Royal Red, 110 (Hansen)			5.80
Bank Balance, 103 (White)			

Invercork, Defechit, Juke Box, Duquesne.

7—1⅛: $2200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Vitamin Dee, 106 (Floyd)		22.80	9.60
Seventeen Guns, 112 (Fenaglo)			3.60
Four Tens, 113 (Fay)			6.00

Galaproz, Mr. Danny, Ted Mossuero, Sunrid, Sassy Patricia, Roy Jay.

8—1⅛: $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Jim Pat, 115 (Dubea)		16.80	7.40
Van Or, 112 (Jessop)			6.60
Meritorious, 107 (Floyd)		

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Rage in Heaven' Turns The Psychiatric Cycle Back to Its First Spin

WHEN "RAGE IN HEAVEN" was first presented on the screens of the country in 1941, it is possible that it was a few years ahead of its time.

Robert Montgomery

"Psychological" melodrama, of course, was not unknown to the theater five years ago, but this subject was so explicit in its definition of a psychopathic case that many unaccustomed minds deemed it more an exhibit for the mental scientists and clinics than an absorbing and suspenseful drama of triangular love, suicide and ostensible murder.

Since then, psychiatry has taken its place as one of the cinema's major sources of tense and exciting entertainment, and "Rage in Heaven" becomes unique only in that in 1946 it takes rank with "Gaslight," "The Seventh Veil," "Spellbound" and the avalanche of similar films which followed it and which it now follows.

The picture opening this morning at Loew's Palace was produced under distinguished auspices. Based on the James Hilton novel, it was adapted to the cameras by Christopher Isherwood and Robert Thoeren, produced by Gottfried Rheinhardt for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and directed by the late W. S. Van Dyke 2d, one of the foremost of his craft.

With Robert Montgomery, Ingrid Bergman and George Sanders heading the cast, the vivid and exciting study of aberrational behavior and its sinister effects on other lives also enlists the talents of Lucile Watson, one of the theater's most reliable character actresses; Oscar Homolka, recently star of "I Remember Mama" throughout its long Brodaway run; the late Philip Merivale and Gilbert Emery, sterling actors both; Aubrey Mather, Frederic Worlock, Matthew Boulton, Francis Compton and others of note.

The action, and there is an abundance of it, pivots on the havoc wrought by Phillip Monrell, an escaped paranoiac who marries his aristocratic mother's secretary and then turns loosse upon her and Ward Andrews, his lifelong friend, the pent-up fury of his distorted mind.

A Gentlemanly Maniac

So cleverly is his jealous revenge planned that Andrews is convicted of murder in a trial scene of unassailable logic and great tensity. Suspense is compounded beyond the measure of most pictures by the desperate race of Stella and Dr. Rameau, the eminent pecialist in mental ailments from whom Phillip had escaped, to prove Andrews' innocence.

Not unlike his role in "Night Must Fall," the character of Monrel lis given eloquent exposition by Robert Montgomery. Ingrid Bergman, is Stella, performs with an ease, grace and rich variety that have seldom been improved upon in her later portrayals, and George Sanders is highly effective in the nicely drawn character of Andrews. Mr. Homolka, Miss Watson and those in lessed assignments contribute upport of the highest order and Woody Van Dyke's direction is taut and telling. Photographically, "Rage in Heaven" is on a parity with current releases.

Augmenting a feature which lacks neither substance nor sensationalism, Palace patrons today and later will find Pete Smith's trenchant "Treasures from Trash;" a FitzPatrick Traveltalk on a Technicolored "Mission Trail" and the latest grist of "News of the Day."

Having sold out for the remainder of the week as long ago as Tuesday night, the National Theater will be presenting extra matinee and night performances of "The Student Prince" on Sunday. This is one instance in which "public demand" actually turned the trick. The "Prince" was booked into the National for the conventional single week. An unabated demand for seats yesterday forced the two extra performances—a remarkable circumstance in view of the fact that the sturdy old operetta this season is observing its twenty-first anniversary as a popular hit. More and more popular as it goes along, apparently. The extension of the engagement was possible by reason of the fact that the "Prince's" next stand is no longer a jump away than Baltimore.

Because the Red Cross, along wtih USO-Camp Shows, realizes that for a lot of the boys the war is not over, patients at Watler Reed Hospital will be seeing a whale of show Friday afternoon at 2. Through the efforts of Mrs. Anthony Muto, chairman of the Red Cross entertainment committee, Francis J. McLane is bussing the entire floor show from his Walnut Grove Night Club in Baltimore to town to entertain the convalescents. As we were saying, it's a whale of a show, headlined by that dean of dialecticians, Willie Howard; melodized by Johnny Long and His Orchestra and including Frances Faye, "comedienne of the ivories"; the Tune Toppers, Pierre and Renee and the Harmoniacs. To try to find a dull or discordant note in that lineup would make the needle in the haystack look like simplicity itself.

Bugs Bunny, Eager Beaver and Disney's dogs will frolic on the Seco Theater screen in Silver Spring, Md., October 18, at a special "Friday-after-school" Cartoon Show, the first the house has offered since the war. Beginning at 2:30, 13 cartoons will parade their favorite figures before the neighborhood kids in a program consuming 2¾ hours.

It says here that Miss Lee Siveck, 4422 7th st. nw., Washington, D. C., is a girl who knows her horses. As evidence she has a handsome Sheaffer pen-and-pencil set coming to her from Pat Murphy, editor of Movie Stars Parade, for her sixth prize-winning entry in a national contest sponsored by Gene Autry, the screen's famouse horse-opera hero. Miss Siveck was sixth prize winner among 23,000 contestants. The contest hinged on Gene's indecision as to whether to continue to ride his 15-year-old champion or get himself a new nag. The winner was Patricia Bove, of Brooklyn, by her own admission never nearer the Western ranges than Jersey City! She will make a guest appearance at Gene Autry's Rodeo, playing until October 27 at Madison Square Garden, and visit Hollywood for a week as Gene's guest.

Balm-in-Gilead Note

A fountain pen set lasts longer!

In New York

Mrs. Charles Goldsmith is in New York where she is visiting her sister, Mrs. Blanche Singer.

Be Smart

Why wear one color in a suit when two are so much newer! Smartest team of the season is black with any of the brown family . . . runner-up, brown with any shade of golden cream. For home dressmakers it's a natural for wardrobe variety.

JANE ARDEN

10-17
WHO'S THE GIRL? WHY DID YOU BRING HER HERE?
SHE GOT NOSEY AND I COULDN'T LEAVE HER BEHIND!
SO YOU WERE WAITING FOR THIS PARTICULAR CAR!
KEEP YOUR TRAP SHUT, SISTER— THAT'S ALL WE ASK OF YOU!
WELL, IF THIS IS A STICKUP LET'S GET IT OVER WITH— HERE'S MY WALLET!
IT'S NOT AS SIMPLE AS THAT, MR. AL BOYNE OF THE BOYNE OIL COMPANY—
YOU'RE GOING TO BE GOOD FOR A $100,000 TOUCH—
LET'S GO IN THE HOUSE!

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, Oct. 16.—This is why the Mead War Investigating Committee, now headed by Senator Kilgore, said that no further questioning of Representative May in the Garsson case was necessary—and, instead, turned the case over to the Department of Justice: The committee found two checks, which May failed to mention in his "full disclosure" testimony. The checks were too big to have been forgotten or overlooked. The Department of Justice now has them . . . Justice Robert Jackson's comment on the Nuernberg decisions was that he fully agreed with the dissent of the Russian judge. "I'd rather see any man but Schacht get off," said the prosecutor . . . Jimmy Roosevelt persuaded Fiorello LaGuardia to fly to Los Angeles and make a campaign speech for Will Rogers, jr.

Will Rogers, jr.

The Federal Communications Commission, which heretofore has avoided the dispute between black-and-white versus color television, finally has decided to take action. A hearing will be held December 9 to determine whether color television now is ready for commercial use . . . Because of the strike in Pittsburgh, Sylvia Field, who will play Mrs. Justice Holmes opposite Louis Calhern in "The Magnificent Yankee," has reservations at the YWCA when the show plays there next week . . . Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer's secretary and all the wives of the top scientists at the Los Alamos Project have collaborated in writing a book which will be called "The Atom and Eve."

One of the volunteer workers at the Lafargue Clinic has been disinherited by her prominent family because of her working in Harlem . . . John Mason Brown's review of Eugene O'Neill's four-and-a-half-hour show, "The Ice Man Cometh," justly criticizes the play for being too long and advises the author that cutting the script would have improved it. Mr. Brown, however, screamed in anguish when the editors of the Saturday Review of Literature cut 53 lines from his review of the O'Neill play . . . Hank Greenberg expects to return to the Detroit Tigers next season. In describing his home-run binge in the final week of the season, he said last night: "I was putting on my fall salary drive."

When the United Nations made the lease for Hunter College, the delegates discovered that no one was authorized to sign it. No provision had been made in the Charter or in any other U. N. document. A phone call finally was made to Trygve Lie, who was in London, and he gave the authorization over the transatlantic phone . . . Richard Wright, author of "Native Son" and "Black Boy," intended to stay in Paris until the French editions of his two books were published, but he changed his mind and is returning to America before that . . . Chief Justice Vinson has four aides—two more than any other Chief Justice ever has had.

Richard Scandrett, who headed the UNRRA mission to Byelorussia, was given an official farewell dinner there on the eve of his return home. His government hosts toasted him and referred to their pleasan. relationship . . . "When I first arrived here," said Scandrett, in acknowledgement, "I felt as I did in the first year of my marriage. I was in constant fear lest the nonangelic traits I knew I possessed would be exposed. But when, after the first dozen months, I found that my wife still loved me, I knew it wasn't because I was perfect, but that her pleasant illusions about me had become permanent."

The bearded fat man in John Falter's cover-painting for the current issue of the Saturday Evening Post is Jack Smart, the actor. Jack grew the beard four years ago. Two days before the magazine cover was published, Smart shaved off his beard—to play a beardless role in a movie short with Alice Marble . . . The Taft-Bricker breach is widening. Taft owns a radio station in Ohio, and Bricker has applied for one. Now Bricker's friend, Representative Robert F. Jones, also has applied to the FCC for a radio station in Ohio, and will get it. His partner in the application is Ed Cooper, clerk of the Senate's Interstate Commerce Commission . . . Justice Frank Murphy's only public speech this year will be for the American Jewish Congress.

Ingrid Bergman's voice coach, Miss Roberts, was hired by Sam Goldwyn to coach his young star, Virginia Mayo. After a few weeks Mr. Goldwyn complained to the coach: "You're not handling her right. You're making her too much like Ingrid Bergman" . . . Walter Davenport, editor of Collier's, asked Quentin Reynolds to write a piece about W. Averell Harriman. "I can't," Reynolds protested, "because I know him too well" . . . When a New York visitor asked General Eisenhower about the Presidency, the Chief of Staff said: "No, thank you. I remember what happened to Grant. He was a great general, and then he stepped into a different line of business."

The New Yorker magazine assigned Richard Rovere to write a profile on any judge he chose. He picked a general sessions judge, then scrapped his manuscript and started again—on a three-installment profile on Jerome Frank of the Circuit Court of Appeals. . . . Louis Weintraub, who as chief of the real estate section of the corporation counsel's office legally handled more real estate than any other man in the world, is retiring into private practice—but can't find permanent office space . . . Mayor Kelly of Chicago was in the Stork Club Saturday night, and told of the private polls he takes periodically throughout the Chicago wards. "I can tell which way a district's going, and it's never been more than 1 per cent wrong," Kelly stated. "I never poll 'em on street corners. Too many transients. I polls 'em in permanent places, like neighborhood movie theaters."

Lord Beaverbrook, publisher of the London Daily Express, is vacationing now at St. Andrews' in New Brunswick. A few days ago he drove in a big luxurious car to one of the piers in this fishing village, to charter a boat. Along the way the local fishermen seemed to recognize him, and nudged their children to look at him. . . . The man who was riding with Beaverbrook said: "They're probably saying 'There goes Lord Beaverbrook, publisher of the biggest paper in the British Empire'." . . . "No, that's not why they're looking at me," said Beaverbrook. "They're staring because I'm the Conservative son of a Presbyterian minister."

War Service Pays

Columbus, Ohio—Approximately 100 former inmates of Ohio penal institutions who served honorably in the armed forces during the war while they were on parole will be granted executive clemency by Gov. Frank E. Lausch.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Month's Courtship, Followed by Three Years' Correspondence, Leads to Thought of Marriage Between Hollander and Local Girl; Is It Wise?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Approximately three years ago, through a mutual friend, I met a Netherlands Dutch Marine while he was temporarily stationed in this country. We were in each other's company constantly for about a month. Then, when he was shipped out, we started a correspondence which has continued to this day.

He professes to love me very much and I feel that I love him. We are both the same age, 30, and from what I gather, Jerry has been in the service of his country for 13 years and has the rank of top sergeant. I have a good position in this city, earning a substantial wage.

At present Jerry is in Holland, waiting to be discharged. However, he thinks it will be some time before he regains civilian status and he has written asking me to take passage to Holland and marry him there, since he can't possibly come to this country in the near future.

Man Can't Leave His Own Country

WHEN I mentioned travel costs in a recent letter, Jerry replied that he doesn't have the money now, but will endeavor to obtain it by December. Evidently his financial condition is none too favorable. Frankly, I am in a quandary. His mother and sisters have written me, bidding me welcome to the family; and I want very much to marry him.

But is it wise to go to Holland? This would mean I'd have to make many sacrifices, such as leaving a good position, a nice comfortable home, my parents and friends. Should I wait? I don't know what to do and would appreciate your advice. L. C.

Scarcely More Than Strangers

DEAR L. C.: Since at this writing you have only the foggiest concept of Jerry's adult history and traits of character, and no knowledge whatever of the way of life he could offer a wife in Holland, I should consider it a fool's errand to leave homeland, family, friends and secure livelihood to marry him.

As a matter of fact, you can't even be sure that you love Jerry in a downright, understanding way,—as would be indispensable to stabilizing a marriage between two persons of totally different social conditioning.

You say that you "feel" you love him. But that feeling is mostly incited by, and chiefly addressed to, a memory-picture of him—based on a month's high tension romancing three years back,—which may bear little resemblance to the literal qualities of his individual nature.

Better Look Before Leaping

DURING that month, mutual interest was fanned, I daresay, as much (1) by the aura of mystery in which each was clothed from the other's view, as (2) by the limited time for being together,—so that you parted in a mood of suspense, with eager curiosity for the most part still frustrated, and proceeded from there to spin out a "web of dreams" by mail.

Thus, in all probability, each when thinking of the other since, has been negotiating imaginatively with a dramatic creation of his own fancy—and not with the borafide personality that long acquaintance would unveil. Hence it seems to me that any serious consideration of marriage to Jerry should include, as civilized preliminary, at least a month's exploratory visit with his family,—frankly for the purpose of deciding "Yes" or "No," in the light of authentic knowledge of his background and prospects.

If you aren't willing to take this step at your own expense, in response to his family's hospitable overtures, it were best, in my opinion, to forget Jerry's marriage offer. Unless he decides (as he might, if true-blue and responsibly minded),unless he decides to settle in your environment as a naturalized citizen and court you methodically, as soon as possible after quitting the Netherlands service. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Do We Recall?

How many of us now recall . . . The tragedy of war . . . The danger of invasion and . . . What we were fighting for? . . . It is so easy to forget . . . As weeks and months go by . . . The soldiers who courageously . . . Went forth to fight and die . . . Today we live in comfort and . . . We do as we may please . . . While dusty fears and silent tears . . . are idle memories . . . How many of us hold the past . . . And still appreciate . . . The fact that we are free today . . . To cheer and celebrate? . . . As our great Teddy Roosevelt . . . Expressed himself on war . . . A country worth our living in . . . Is worth fighting for.

Sylvia Wells' Nuptials Start Party Whirl

Miss Sylvia Wells, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Glenn Wells, whose marriage to Michael Redersheimer Kramer will take place October 26, is being entertained at a round of prenuptial parties.

Last night her cousin, Miss Jane Wells, gave a buffet supper and shower at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wells. Guests included the bride-elect's mother, Mrs. Charles Glenn Wells; Mrs. Edward Fischer, Mrs. John Robert Wells, Miss Dee Magee, Miss Edith Ramsey, Mrs. Peter Grogan, Miss Gerry Schwartz and Mrs. Henry Brylawski. The hostess will be one of the bridesmaids.

Other parties planned for Miss Wells and her fiance include a luncheon October 23, to be given by Mrs. Henry Brylawski; a large dinner party October 23, at which W. E. Schmid, uncle of Miss Wells, will be host. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Schmid, Canton, Ohio, will entertain for their niece at luncheon October 25. Miss Wells will give a supper party tomorrow night and Friday she will be entertained at a dinner given by her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Wells.

Miss Gerry Schwartz, another bridesmaid, plans a supper party following the wedding rehearsal at Universalist National Memorial Church, Friday, October 25. Miss Schwartz is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Schwartz.

Vacationing in South

Dr. and Mrs. George Nordlinger have gone south for a vacation of several weeks in Florida and Cuba.

In New York

Mrs. Helen Goldenberg and her daughter, Mrs. Martin Baum, are spending the week in New York.

Harllees Return Tomorrow

Comdr. and Mrs. John Harllee, who are at the Hotel Weylin in New York, will return to Washington tomorrow.

Susie Q.

"Look at it romantically . . . you've been swept off your feet!"

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

How can I waterproof my old raincoat and a zipper nylon jacket? V. R.

If the waterproofing of your old raincoat has worn thin just in spots, you can prolong its usefulness by coating the worn spots with colorless auto-top dressing. That will work only if your coat is a coated one—if it's chemically treated it will need professional attention. You can temporarily waterproof the jacket by "painting" the inside with a mixture of half kerosene and half water. Let the jacket dry outside so the odor will disappear.

However, for best results the clothing should be sent to a professional waterproofer. Some dry cleaners will do the job or tell you where you can send the garments.

I received a beautiful wooden salad bowl as a gift. It is polished to a satiny finish both inside and out. Please tell me what precautions I should take in using this bowl and whether salad dressing is ever used directly in the bowl. Besides the usual salad greens, what other salads could I serve in this bowl?

Also as a wedding gift I received a lovely sterling silver dish. It is oval in shape and the inside measurements are about nine inches long, six inches wide and one inch deep. Would this be a bread tray, or is it a vegetable dish? If it's a vegetable dish, how do I serve vegetables in it? Wouldn't it look pretentious to use it for informal dinners, or should I save it until some time when I have more room and can have more formal dinners? I do not have china to compare with it, though I do have nice crystal and silver. A. G.

1. Clean your salad bowl immediately after use, but never soak it or immerse in water. Wipe with cold water, scrub with lukewarm water and soap, rinse with cold water. Dry thoroughly. Use very little water. Never stand on edge while drying as this may cause warping. Keep away from heat, never chill in refrigerator, store in a dry place. Never polish, rewax or apply shellac. If a piece roughens, smooth it with fine sandpaper.

You can serve meat, fruit, macaroni, fish or potato or other vegetable salads in the bowl, use it for informal parties to hold potato chips, popcorn or well-polished fruit. Heap it with candy and nuts for holiday informal parties. There are many ways to use such a decorative piece.

Salad dressing may be used directly in the bowl.

2. Beautiful silver was meant to be used and the more you use sterling the lovelier it becomes. Your tray is the size usually made for bread trays, since it really isn't deep enough for vegetables. Since you have other lovely silver and nice crystal it won't look pretentious except for picnic or barbecue type meals when you'll want to use pottery dishes. Use it for bread, crackers and rolls. One word of caution: never leave salty food like pretzels stand in the tray very long since the salt will corrode the silver.

You could use the tray for fresh fruit or raw vegetables like celery, carrots and radishes. You might even float some flowers in it and make it a centerpiece, with greenery flanking.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

Governor of Korea Feted at Luncheon By Colonel Limb

Lieut. Gen. Archibald Arnold, Military Governor of Korea, was guest of honor at a cocktail party given yesterday by Col. Benjamin Limb in the Palm Room of Hotel 2400.

Colonel Limb is chairman of the Korean Commission. Guests included all members of his staff and others associated with Korean affairs in Washington. Present also were a few officers from the War Department and representatives of various newspapers and magazines.

Among those invited from the War Department were Gen. and Mrs. Carl A. Spaatz, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Hoyt Vandenberg, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George Schulgen, and Col. and Mrs. Paul Woolton.

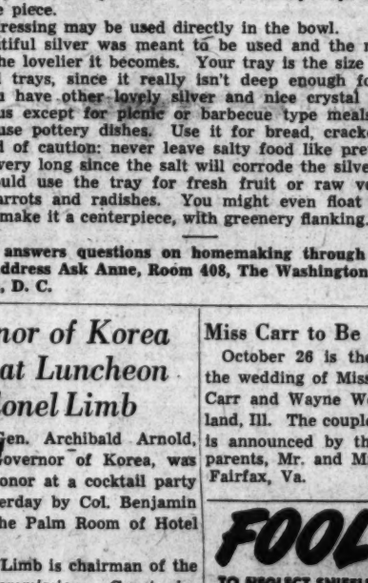
General Arnold arrived in Washington last Saturday.

Miss Carr to Be Bride

October 26 is the date set for the wedding of Miss Helen Louise Carr and Wayne Wernle of Highland, Ill. The couple's engagement is announced by the bride-elect's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Carr, Fairfax, Va.

FOOLISH
TO NEGLECT SNIFFLES, SNEEZES OF
Head Colds
A bottle of Vicks Va-tro-nol is mighty handy to have around the house because this double-duty nose drops . . . **Quickly Relieves** sneezy, sniffly, stuffy distress of head colds. Makes breathing easier. **Helps Prevent** many colds from developing if used at the first warning sniffle or sneeze.
This Double-Duty Nose Drops should save you much misery. Works fine! Follow directions in the package.
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

OF THEE I SING



Men's Eau de Cologne
by CHARBERT

BARNABY

Before adjourning, gentlemen, let me suggest that we incorporate two additional points in the new school syllabus. One. Bring back the dunce cap . . . Two. Decentralize recreational facilities. Let the child play after school—
On his parents' time. Not on the tax payers. All those in favor . . . ?
Jack Morley and Ted Ferro
Aye!
Aye!
Pop pays taxes, Mr. O'Malley—
So does my father . . .
Hmm.

SUPERMAN

OBSERVE! THE STOREROOM IS JAMMED WITH EXQUISITELY CARVED MASTERPIECES WHITTLED BY SAM DURING THE LAST 20 YEARS.
MARVELOUS HANDIWORK!
WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE COLLECTION, MR. CLAYTON?
SUPERB! IT'S WORTH A FORTUNE!
SHUCKS! I ONLY WHITTLED 'EM FER TH' FUN O' IT. THEY AIN'T WORTH A DANGED CENT.
THEY ARE SO! THEY'RE BEAUTIFUL. LIKE I ALWAYS SAID, SAM BRODIE IS A HIGHLY TALENTED GENIUS!

Robert Malone
of Carnegie Hall, N. Y.
presents
A VOICE FORUM
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25
5:30 to 7:30 P. M.
at THE MUSICAL ART CENTER, 1325 G Street N.W. from 5:30 P.M. to 7:30 P.M. Artist students for exemplifiers. Subscription, $1. ROBERT MALONE, distinguished tenor-teacher and protege of HELEN TRAUBEL'S SINGING TEACHER, Mme. Vetta Karst, will conduct voice lessons every Friday at The Musical Art Center. For reservations and appointment for lessons write: Washington, D. C., representatives, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Boggs, 1009 Taylor St., or telephone MIchigan 4920.

TERRY

I WAS TOLD I MIGHT FIND A MISS JANE ALLEN AT THIS AIRDROME!
I AM JANE ALLEN!
MISS ALLEN, I ... MR. REGINALD ... HEATHERSTONE ... HE HUMBLY BEGS THAT YOU ACCEPT THIS CHECK AS A TOKEN OF HIS GRATITUDE FOR YOUR RESCUE OF HIS DAUGHTER NASTALTHIA!
MY, MY! POUNDS AND POUNDS ... BUT I CAN'T ACCEPT MONEY FOR DOING A THING LIKE THAT.
FLOP!
HMM ... JUST LIKE IN THE COMIC STRIPS!

JOE PALOOKA

HELLO, KNOBBY ... I PROMISED TO CALL ... NOTHING YET ... IS MOM ALL RIGHT?
SHE'S OKAY, JOEY. HOW ABOUT YOU? I'LL BETCHA THAT PLANE LANDED IN TH' DESERT AN' EVERYBUDDY'S OKAY ... MR. HOWE IS HERE ...
THANK YOU, KNOBBY ... YOU'RE GRAND ... I'LL CALL YOU ... WHEN ... I HAVE NEWS ... LOOK AFTER THE FAMILY ... TELL MR. HOWE ... I ... I ...
STEADY ON TH' BEAM, KID.
NO NEWS FROM THE PLANES OR THE OTHERS.
I'D LIKE TO GO OUT IN ONE OF THE SEARCHING PLANES, MR. WEARE. I CAN'T JUST SIT.

MARY WORTH

WHY DO YOU SUPPOSE A FABULOUSLY RICH WOMAN LIKE MRS. CORTLAND MANORBORN CHOOSES TO LIVE IN THE BUCKINGHAM ARMS, BRICK?
I DON'T KNOW, MRS. WORTH ... SHE PROBABLY THOUGHT THE BALCONY WOULD BE A PEACHY PLACE TO AIR BEDDING!
BUT, WITH ALL HER GOLD, THE SUN SHINES JUST AS BRIGHTLY FOR ME AS FOR HER! THE BIRDS SING JUST AS SWEETLY! SHE HAS NOTHING THAT I COVET! ... YEAH! ... AND I'M ALSO THE QUEEN OF SIAM!
MRS. WORTH! ... DO YOU SEE WHAT I SEE, COMING DOWN THE PATH? ... OR ARE WE HAVING MIRAGES IN CENTRAL PARK THIS SEASON?

MYRTLE

FREDDIE! YOU'RE WANTED ON THE PHONE
THIS NEW LOUD-SPEAKER SYSTEM OF OURS IS GOING TO BE MIGHTY CONVENIENT
NOBODY THERE NOW! THEY MUST HAVE HUNG UP!
SO THAT WAS JUST A GAG TO GET MY CHAIR, AND I FELL FOR IT — BUT I'LL FIX THAT GUY!
TELEPHONE FOR SLUG! A LADY WITH A BLONDE VOICE!
CONTROL ROOM
GET THE NUMBER!

MICKEY FINN

HOW DID YOU DO IT, SHERIFF?
DID HE FORGET TO TAKE YOUR GUN AWAY?
I'D RATHER NOT DISCUSS IT, GENTLEMEN! I'VE BROUGHT HIM IN — THAT'S ALL THAT MATTERS!
LOUIE SAID HE LET YOU BRING HIM IN, UNCLE PHIL! BECAUSE HE WANTS TO TESTIFY AGAINST WOODS!
WELL-AH-OKAY, HE DID! BUT I-I THOUGHT YOU'D WANT TO KEEP IT OUT OF THE PAPERS!
IT'S BEEN IN ALL THE PAPERS, UNCLE PHIL — AND ON THE RADIO! THE WHOLE COUNTRY KNOWS AB —
?
YOUR DISTRICT ATTORNEY IS ON THE WIRE!

DIXIE DUGAN

I — I WAS MERELY TELLING MR. LAFTON HERE, MY FORMER EMPLOYER, THAT I COME FROM A LONG LINE OF SERVANTS IN MY FAMILY TREE WHO HAVE SERVED THEIR MASTERS TO THE END
I WAS ALSO ABOUT TO TELL HIM THAT YOU WON'T KEEP ME IN JAIL VERY LONG
THAT'S WHAT YOU THINK, BUB — THEY'LL THROW TH' BOOK AT YA FOR STARTIN' THAT BONFIRE
PERHAPS — BUT IT SO HAPPENS ON THE DAY OF THAT "BONFIRE" AS YOU CALL IT, I GOT A REPORT FROM MY DOCTOR — I WON'T BE WITH YOU VERY LONG — (COUGH) — (COUGH)
OH — UH — WELL — IT'S NONE OF MY BUSINESS ANYWAY —
I CAN SERVE YOU TO THE END, MR. LAFTON. I SHALL UPHOLD THE TRADITION OF MY FAMILY — I SHALL NOT "TALK" — MY DAYS ARE NUMBERED
JITTERS, MY FRIEND.

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

IT'S ANOTHER TOUCHDOWN FOR STATE! — ONE MINUTE AFTER THE START OF THE SECOND HALF, STEINMAN OF STATE TOOK THE BALL ON A STATUE OF LIBERTY PLAY AND RACED 60 YARDS TO —
FASTER, MAC! — CAN'T YOU GET ANY SPEED OUT OF THIS CEMENT MIXER?
STOP! — YOU AIN'T ON THE INDIANAPOLIS SPEEDWAY! — THIS IS MAIN STREET!
ONE SIDE, CONSTABLE! — YOU'RE HOLDING UP THE MOST IMPORTANT RIDE SINCE PAUL REVERE!
TAXI
THEY WERE DOING SIXTY ON MAIN STREET, SIR! — AN' THIS WISE GUY KEEPS YAPPIN' ABOUT MARINES TO TH' RESCUE!
CHIEF BADGER! — I'VE GOT AN AIR-TIGHT ALIBI FOR SONNY BRAWNSKI IN THIS ENVELOPE!

WINNIE WINKLE

YOU MEAN THESE BABIES ARE YOURS, WINNIE?
YES!
PRINCESS! YOU AMAZE ME! I CAN HARDLY BELIEVE IT! YOU A MOTHER!! HA-HA —
WELL? WHAT'S WRONG WITH THAT??
WRONG? WHY IT'S WONDERFUL! BUT-ER-AHEM — I DIDN'T KNOW YOU WERE MARRI —
MY HUSBAND LOST HIS LIFE DURING THE WAR, HUGH!
OH — I — I'M SORRY, WINNIE — I DIDN'T KNOW!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

YOU RIGHT, LAME BUFFALO MOUNTIE HIDE IN BEAVER HUT!
WE GET HIM THERE!
THEY'RE ALL COMING OUT IN THE CANOE!
NOW FOR ANOTHER LONG UNDERWATER SWIM ...
... AND I'LL BE ASHORE WHEN THEY REACH THIS HUT!

DONALD DUCK

3006B CLIFF AVE ... THAT'S WAY OUT, PAL!
IT'S ONLY A STONE'S THROW FROM A BUS STOP!
IF Y' SWEAR THAT'S TRUE, I'LL SIGN THE LEASE!
ON MY WORD, SIR! SIGN HERE!
WELL, NOT BAD ... BUT I DIDN'T SEE ANY BUS STOP!
I CAN SEE IT FROM OUT HERE, UNCA DONALD!
BUS STOP

OZARK IKE

TEN!
AH KNEW WINDY'D NAIL HIM IN TH' THUD ROUND!
I FOLLOWED YOUR PLAN AND FAKED THAT DIVE TO TH' CANVAS IN TH' SECOND ROUND, OZARK ... THEN WHEN HE DASHED OUT, THIS ROUND, AND WOUND UP FOR A HAYMAKER, I ...
... BEAT HIM TO TH' PUNCH!
BUT THAT WUZ TH' ONLY WAY WE COULD WIN, MISS PENNY.
YOU CAN SAY THAT AGAIN, OZARK! — MY FIGHTER HAD WADE OUTCLASSED AS FAR AS ... AS ...
... AS I'M OUT-CLASSED IN YOUR HEART BY DINAH! (SOB X@!)

PENNY

YES, ELSA, OH, WITH RONALD? I SIMPLY LOVE RONALD ... OH SHE IS? WITH OSBERT? BUT YES — BUT I ACTUALLY LOVE HIM ...
WOULD YOU MIND TELLING ME WHAT THIS LOVE IS THAT YOU'RE ALWAYS TALKING ABOUT?
LOVE, MOTHER? WELL, IT'S WELL, UH, IT'S JUST LOVE. I MEAN, DON'T YOU KNOW?
NO, I'M AFRAID I DON'T.
WEEPERS, MOTHER — YOU DON'T? I MEAN, DO YOU MEAN IT, ACTUALLY?
FATHER, I'M DEFINITELY AFRAID MOTHER IS SUFFERING FROM ARRESTED DEVELOPMENT. I MEAN I THINK YOU SHOULD DEFINITELY TAKE HER TO SEE THE RIGHT MOVIES!

DOTTY

WILL YOU HAVE ANOTHER CUP, RUPERT?
SURE!
NO MORE PLAYING HOUSE WITH RUPERT! I'M THROUGH WITH HIM!!
WHAT'S THE MATTER, TAFFY? DID YOU AND RUPERT HAVE A QUARREL?
YEP — HE'S JUST LIKE DADDY — INSISTS ON READING THE FUNNY PAPER AT THE DINNER TABLE!!

MARK TRAIL

THE WOLVES EAT THEIR FILL AND SOON GO AWAY
AND MARK'S GUIDE CAMPS NEAR THEIR KILL
ED DODD
MARK HIMSELF IS NOT FAR BEHIND THE DESERTER
DAYLIGHT
CARIBOU MEAT! I CUT SOME QUICK BEFORE WOLVES RETURN!

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Thursday, October 17, 1946

THURSDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Today's Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10, 8, 8:35. David Willis, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8. 8:30. Timekeeper, 6:05-9. Weather F'cast, 6:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:05-9. Sports, 7:40. Union Station, 8:35.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15. Hymn Sing, 6:35. Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:30-6:45; News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. A. Godfrey, 7:10-9:10
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Freddie Martin	Musical Clock with Art Brown	News; Music in the Air	Tune Shop (Willis Conover)	Godfrey, Mahoney
:15	Don McNeil	Dream House		" " " "		Arthur Godfrey
:30	Jack Owen	News; Nancy Osgood.	Easy Listening	" " " "	Alice Lane	" "
:45	Sam Cowling	" "	" "	Pat Griffith	" "	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	Vest Pocket Varieties	" "	News; Music Hall	Open House	Janice Grey
:15	" ; Betty Crocker	Lora Lawton	" "	" "	" "	Hymns
:30	Hymns, All Churches	Road of Life	Spice in Life	" "	" "	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	Here's Kopeland	" "	" "	Time to Remember
11 :00	Breakfast in H'wd.	Fred Waring	Cecil Brown	News; Symphony Hour	Club Calendar	News
:15	" "	" "	Musical Comedy Quiz	Holst's	Crosby Time	Meet the Missus
:30	Ruth Crane	Jack Berch Show	Man Behind the Band	"The Planets"	Pin-Up Tunes	Grand Slam
:45	" "	David Harum	Victor Lindlahr	(Boult)	" "	Rosemary
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News, Cliff Allen	NEWS ROUNDUP	Tello-Test	Kate Smith
:15	South American Way	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Midday Star Time	" "	Aunt Jenny
:30	Glamour Manor	Van Damme Quartet	Myrt and Marge	Lunch with Long	News; Music	Romance, Helen Trent
:45	Kenny Baker	Nancy Osgood	Easy Aces	Latin Touch	Man on Street	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	To Music	So the Story Goes	News; Musical Bouquet	All Sports Parade	Big Sister
:15	Accent on Music	" "	Inquiring Microphone	" "	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Kitchen Quiz	Tin Pan Ballet	Cliff Edwards	" "	All Sports Parade	Young Dr. Malone
:45	" "	Robert McCormick	John J. Anthony	Your OPA	Tony Wakeman	Road of Life
2 :00	Music Box	Guiding Light	Cedric Foster	News; Spotlight	All Sports Parade	Second Mrs. Burton
:15	Jim Gibbons	Today's Children	Erskine Johnson	On Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
:30	Bride and Groom	Woman in White	Queen for a Day	" " "	All Sports Parade	Lone Journey
:45	John Nelson	Masquerade	" "	Treasury Salute	Tony Wakeman	Sing Along Club
3 :00	Ladies Be Seated	Life Can Be Beautiful	Easy Does It	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	Aunt Mary
:15	Accent on Music	Ma Perkins	" " "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Dr. Paul
:30	" "	Pepper Young's Family	" " "	" " "	All Sports Parade	Stumpus
:45	George Barnes Octet	Right to Happiness	" " "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" "
4 :00	Meet Me in	Backstage Wife	" " "	News; Broadway	All Sports Parade	House Party
:15	Manhattan	Stella Dallas	" " "	Bandwagon	Tony Wakeman	" " ; News
:30	News, Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" " "	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	Surprise Party
:45	Accent on Music	Young Widow Brown	Buck Rogers	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry & the Pirates	When a Girl Marries	Hop Harrigan	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	School of the Air
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	" "	Crooners' Battle	"Adventure Tales"
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Captain Midnight	" "	Sports; Theater	Word from Country
:45	Charm School of Air	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	Theater of the Air	Factfinder
6 :00	Evans, Agronsky	News; Leif Eid	Warner; D. C. Assig.	NEWS ROUNDUP	Melody Lane	News; D. C. Diary
:15	Stardust, Sports	Tyner Time	Sports, Brundige	Bob Wolff, Sports	" "	City Desk; Cramer
:30	Earl Godwin	Dem. Absentee Bu.	Johnson Family	Dinner Concert	Sports, Wakeman	Speaking of Sports
:45	Singing Sam	Lowell Thomas	Art Brown	" "	Supper Club	News, R. Trout
7 :00	Louise Massey	Supper Club	Fulton Lewis, jr.	News; Piano, Lewis	Popular Tunes	Mystery of the Week
:15	Raymond Swing	News	Furs on Parade	Date with Martin	George O'Dell Trio	Jack Smith Show
:30	Professor Quiz	Dennis Day	News, R. Eaton	Across the Footlights	News with Austad	Mr. Keen
:45	" "	" "	Inside of Sports	" "	Sports; Govt. News	" "
8 :00	Lum 'n' Abner	Wm. Preston Lane, jr.	Sound Off	News; Choristers	To Win the Peace	Suspense
:15	Monitor News	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "
:30	Town Meeting	Burns and Allen	Vic and Sade	Wagner's	News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	FBI in Peace & War
:45	"Is the Press	" "	" " "	"Die Meistersinger"		" ; News, Henry
9 :00	" Really Free?"	Kraft Music Hall	News, Gabriel Heatter	News; Symphony	1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Dick Haymes Show
:15	"	" " " "	Real Life Stories	Selections		" " "
:30	Community Chest	Jack Haley	By Popular Demand	from Handel	News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Crime Photographer
:45	Tempo Tunes	" "	" "	for Organ, Oboe		" "
10 :00	Clarence Brown	Abbott and Costello	Evening Serenade	News; Johnny Bothwell	Juke Box Revue	Reader's Digest
:15	Voices in Evening	" "	" "	Folksings	Your Gov't. and Mine	Radio Edition
:30	Fantasy in Melody	Eddie Cantor	Music for You	Music for Dreaming	News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Columbia Workshop
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "		" "
11 :00	News, Evans	News; Music	Voice of Washington	News—Post Preview	1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	News, Collingwood
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, jr.	Music for the Years		Joseph Harsch
:30	Lee Drayton	Concert of Nations	Sweet Music	" " " "	News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Moondial
:45	Ray Michael	" "	" " ; News	" " " "		Eddie Gallaher

"DINNER CONCERT" . . . delightful background for dining . . . 6:30 p. m.

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The Washington Post Stations

Advertisement

NOW THEY CALL HIM "THE FLASH"!

NO MORE RACES FOR FREDDY ... HE CAN'T TAKE IT!
BUT WHY?
HOW COULD YOU LET HIM GET UNDERNOURISHED AND RUN-DOWN?
HE JUST HAS NO APPETITE ...
I NEVER KNEW WONDER BREAD CONTAINS THE "APPETITE VITAMIN"!
YES ... AND IT HELPS BUILD STRONG BODIES 8 WAYS!
1. Protein for MUSCLE as a Serving of Roast Sirloin of Beef.
2. Calcium for BONES AND TEETH as Helping of Cottage Cheese.
3. Phosphorus for CELL Metabolism as 1 Egg.
4. Iron for rich RED BLOOD as 3 Lamb Chops.
5. Vitamin B1 for APPETITE as Serving of Fried Liver.
6. Vitamin B2 for GROWTH as 3 Slices American Cheese.
7. Niacin for MENTAL HEALTH as Serving of 6 Sardines.
8. ENERGY as 2 Glasses of Milk.
LATER
FREDDY WINS!
HOW HE HAS PICKED UP!
THANKS TO WONDER BREAD
Doubly Fresh WONDER BREAD
Builds Strong Bodies 8 Ways!

New Financing For A. T. & T. Is Approved

New York, Oct. 16 (AP).—The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. received stockholders' approval today on new financing which it estimated could add ultimately some 945 million dollars to company funds.

Votes of more than the required two-thirds of eligible shares were cast, at a special meeting of shareholders, in favor of an issue of not to exceed 351 million dollars of 15-year 2¾ per cent debentures convertible into capital stock at $150 a share; an increase in authorized stock from 25 million to 35 million shares, and an employes' stock plan under which up to 2,800,000 shares may be sold to employes of the company and its subsidiaries.

A. T. & T. directors, acting just prior to the special meeting, set the debenture interest rate at 2¾ per cent instead of the 2 per cent decided upon when the issue first was announced. This move was regarded in financial circles as reflecting the recent firming of interest rates required to move new issues into investment channels.

Proceeds from the debentures and stock would be used for extensions, additions and improvements to plants of the company and its subsidiaries and for general corporate purposes.

Walter S. Gifford, president, has estimated the company may require $1,500,000,000 of new money over the next few years for the largest construction program in its history.

The company estimated that if 351 million dollars of debentures were sold and subsequently converted, it would receive ultimately an aggregate of 525 million dollars from this source, while maximum participation in the employes' stock plan could produce another 420 million dollars.

Last July the company sold 125 million dollars of 40-year 2⅝ per cent debentures.

The company anticipates "under present conditions" that it will be able to continue the $9 annual dividend rate on the increased number of shares authorized, Gifford said in response to a question. At the close of business yesterday the company had 20,458,702 shares outstanding.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Two D. C. Dealers Elected

Two Washington men were honored at the twenty-sixth annual conference of the National Association of Independent Tire Dealers in Los Angeles.

Ashby Leeth of Leeth Brothers, 1212 13th st. nw., was re-elected treasurer of the Association. David R. Lehman of Lehman's 12th and K sts. nw., was re-elected secretary. Both also serve as directors representing dealers in the Washington area.

Two Riggs Officers Honored

Two Riggs National Bank officers have been appointed chairmen of American Bankers Association committees, it was announced yester-

amed to head the Government owing committee was Robert leming, Riggs president. Nel- B. O'Neal, Riggs vice presi- and cashier, was appointed d the War Bond redemption committee.

Cost Accountants Meet

A technical talk by W. G. Carroll, treasurer of Engineering & Research Corp., highlighted the dinner meeting last night of the Washington chapter of National Association of Cost Accountants in the Hamilton Hotel. Joe V. Cummins, chapter vice president, outlined plans for the national group's conference in Los Angeles next month and urged local members to attend.

Earnings Statements

Johns-Manville Corp. reported for the third quarter consolidated earnings of $2,310,466, equal to $2.55 a common share, compared with $1,038,867, or $1.13 a share, in the 1945 period.

Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corp. and subsidiaries reported for the quarter ended September 30 net profit of $509,392, equivalent of 97 cents a common share, compared with a net loss of $100,277 in the third quarter of 1945.

Banks Still Shut Saturdays

Washington banks still are closed on Saturdays. This reminder is published at the request of several bankers who told The Post that scores of needless telephone calls are received every Saturday asking if the bank is open. Also closed on Saturdays are the local building and loan associations.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Oct. 16 (AP).—Weakness in cash markets undermined trading in grain futures today and all deliveries, with the exception of January corn, moved into lower territory. A break in cotton at New York also had a disturbing influence on grain dealings.

Cash corn was sharply lower for the second consecutive day, dropping 5 to 15 cents a bushel on various grades. Oats eased 1 to 2 cents a bushel despite shipping sales to exporters totaling 400,000 bushels. Cash wheat was firm.

Final prices on bread cereal futures were 1¾-2¾ lower. January, $2.06½; corn was unchanged to 1¼ lower, January, $1.39½; and oats were down a cent to 1⅜, November, 84⅛.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
January	2.08	2.08½	2.06¼	2.06½
March	2.03½	2.05½	2.01¼	2.01½
May	1.97¼	1.99¾	1.96⅜	1.96⅞
Corn—				
January	1.40 a	1.41½	1.37¾	1.39½
March	1.36⅝	1.37½	1.34⅜	1.35½
May	1.35½	1.36¼	1.33¼	1.33¾
Oats—				
November	85½	86	83¾	84⅛
December	81⅝	81¾	79¼	79⅝
March	75¾	76⅝	74½	74⅝
May	74⅛	74½	72¾	72¾
Barley—				
November	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½
December	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½
March	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36

Cash Grain

Chicago, Oct. 16 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 2 red, 2.16; No. 2 hard, 2.16; No. 2 mixed, 2.15@2.16.

CORN—New; Sample grade mixed, 1.38½; sample grade yellow, 1.36@1.60¾. Old: No. 2 yellow, 1.85; No. 3 yellow, 1.85; No. 5 yellow, 1.83; sample grade yellow, 1.83@1.84.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, 88½; No. 1 heavy white, 89¼@90½; No. 1 white, 87½@88½.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.65@1.78 nominal; feed, 1.35@1.48 nominal.

Commodity Index

New York, Oct. 16.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities today rose to 158.73, new 1946 high. Previous day, 157.99; week ago, 146.43; month ago, 142.17; year ago, 110.99.

	1946.	1945.	1944.	1943.
High	158.73	112.81	108.73	107.54
Low	112.03	107.99	106.03	103.43

(1939 average equals 100.)

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 1,650,000 shares; previous day, 2,360,000; week ago, 2,020,070; year ago, 1,795,580; two years ago, 908,215; January 1 to date, 296,939,766; year ago, 287,998,000; two years ago, 206,016,987.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Oct. 16.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	176.22	177.05	174.62	174.35	—1.59
20 rails	49.23	49.41	48.55	48.54	—0.36
15 utils.	35.41	35.60	35.04	35.16	—0.16
65 stocks	63.41	63.70	62.62	62.75	—0.51

Transactions in stocks taxed in advance today: Industrials, 1,117,600; rails, 75,760; utilities, 74,900; 65 stocks, 268,260.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	74	73¼	73¼	— ¼
ACF-Brill Mot.	15	9⅞	9	9	— ⅛
Adams Exp	22	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis	3	48⅛	48	48⅛	+ ⅛
Addressog -Mult		30	30	30	....
Admiral Corp	18	11⅛	10¾	11¼	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	18	39½	38⅛	38⅝	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	14	5⅞	5¾	5¾	....
Aidens Inc	2	31½	31½	31½	+1
Alleghany Corp	106	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	9	35	34	34	— ¼
Alleghany pr pf	1	55¼	55¼	55¼	+ 1¼
Alleg Lud Stl.	9	45¾	44½	44½	— 1¼
Allen Industries	11	21⅝	19¾	21⅛	+ 2⅛
Al Chem & Dye	14	166	163½	163½	— 1½
Allied Kid	5	21½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Allied Mills	2	33	33	33	— ¼
Allied Strs	20	41¼	38⅛	38¾	....
Allis-Ch Mfg	29	37⅞	37⅛	37⅞	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	27	94	94	94	....
Alpha P Cem.	2	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
Amal Leather	23	8¾	8	8	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	1	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ 1⅛
Am Ag Ch Del	3	44	43	43	....
Am Airlines	115	12⅜	11⅞	12	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	3	32	31	31	....
Am Bosch	4	16	15½	16	+ 1
Am Brake Shoe	66	40½	39	39¼	— ⅛
Am Br Shoe rtc	320	1¼		1¼	....
Am Cable & R	31	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
Am Can	85	83	83	83	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	13	52½	52	52¼	+ 1⅛
Am Ch & Cable	9	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Am Chicle	1	131	130½	130½	+ ½
Am Colortype	5	21⅜	20½	20¾	— ⅛
Am Distill	5	54	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
Am Encaus Til.	4	6¾	6½	6½	....
Am European	2	17½	17½	17½	+ 3
Am Export L.	9	21½	20½	20½	— ½
Am & For Pepf.	2	96½	96½	96½	....
Am & F P 2 pf	26	22⅞	22	22	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS.	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ 1¼
Am Hide & Lea	27	8½	8	8¼	— ¼
Am Home Pr.	103	102	102	103	....
Am Ice	42	30½	30	30	— ½
Am Internat	1	11½	11½	11½	....
Am Invest Ill.	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅜
Am Locomot	21	28	27¼	27¼	— ⅜
Am M & Fdy	9	27	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	9	17	16½	16½	....
Am Metal	7	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Molasses	8	12¾	12¼	12¾	+ ⅞
Am News Co	2	39	39	39	+ 1½
Am Pow & Lt	128	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	....
Am P&L $6 pf	6	116	114½	115	— ½
Am P&L $7 pf	2	107	107	107	....
Am R & St S	87	15¾	15½	15½	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	72	34¼	33¾	33½	— ¼
A. mSaf Raz	6	17¼	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Am. Seating	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	....
Am Smelt & R	17	54¾	54	54	— ¼
Am Snuff	3	39	39	39	....
Am Stl Fdrs	15	33⅞	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Am Stores	5	30½	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Am Stove	2	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	2	40¾	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
A mSugar pf	2	140¾	140¾	140¾	....
Am Sumat Tob	1	59½	59½	59½	+ 1
Am Tel & Tel	71	176¼	174	175¾	+ 1
A mTobacco	2	80¾	80¾	80¾	....
Am Tob B	12	85⅛	84¾	85⅛	— ⅛
Am Tob pf	1	160	160	160	+ 2
Am Viscose	25	54¾	53½	53½	— ½
Am Wat Wks	75	16¼	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Am Woolen	440	56	53¾	53¾	+ 2¼
Am Wool pf	113	174½	169	169	+ 10
Am Wool pf ct	212	172	169¾	171	+ 17⅝
Am Zinc L & S	8	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	....
Anaconda Cop	84	39¾	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Anchor H Gl	3	45¾	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
Anderson Prtch	2	59½	59	59	— ½
Ander-Prich Oil	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
A P W Prod	2	5⅛	5	5⅛	....
Arch-Dan-M	3	35½	35	35¼	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	220	15	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Armour pr pf	1	104½	104½	104½	....
17Armstrg C	17	47	46¼	46¾	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp	7	17¾	16	17¾	+ ⅛
Ashe Dry Gds	19	23¾	23	23½	+ ⅛
A T Inc	16	23¼	23	23¼	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	22	89¾	88¼	88¼	— ⅞
Atl Cst Line	7	53¾	52¾	52¾	+ ⅛
Atl G & W Ind	1	35½	35½	35½	....
Atl Refining	22	38¾	37⅝	38¼	+ ⅛
Atl Refin pf A	1	116	116½	116½	+1
Atlas Corp	10	25	24¾	25	....
Atlas Tack	2	31	31	31	....
Austin Nichols	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Aut Mch pf	2	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Autom Canteen	15	20¼	19	19½	— ⅛
Autocar Co	9	22¼	22	22¼	....
Avco Corp	60	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
Bald Locom	31	21¾	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	93	14¼	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	10	22¼	22	22	....
Bangor & Ar	6	15½	15	15	....
Barber Asph	2	35¾	34	34	— 1½
Barker Bros	13	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	51	25	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	10	22¼	22	22	....
Bayuk Cigars	2	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Beatrice Foods	6	36	35¾	36	+ 1
Beech Aire	21	16⅝	15⅞	16⅛	— ⅛
Beech-Nut Pack		108	107	101	— 3
Belding-Hem	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Bell & Howell	13	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Bendix Avia	45	34¼	33½	33½	— ⅛
Bend Pd Ind	3	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln pf	1	99	99	99	+ 1
Best & Co.	11	36¼	34¾	35¾	— ⅛
Beth Foods	1	25½	25½	25½	....
Beth Steel	19	100¾	98¼	98¾	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf	1	156	156	156	....
Bigelow-Sanf	1	64	64	64	— ½
Black & Deck	3	37½	37	37¼	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	28	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	....
Bliss E. W.	6	22½	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Bliss E W pf	2	43	43	43	— 1½
Boeing Airplane	8	24⅛	24	24	....
Bohn Al & Br	3	46⅝	46½	46½	....
Bond Strs	1	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Bon Ami A	19	50¾	49¾	50	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	22	44¼	43¼	43¾	— ⅛
Borg-Warner pf	1	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ⅛
Boston & Me	7	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
Bridgeport Brass	7	16¼	15¾	16⅛	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	16	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	2	27	26	26	+ 1⅛
Bristol-Myers	6	50¾	50	50	....
Bklyn Un Gas	4	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	....
Brunswick-Blk	3	24	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Buckeye Pipe	12	16⅛	16	16⅛	....
Buffalo Co.	101	13¾	13¾	13¾	....
Buffalo Forge	6	29	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Bullard Co	4	26¼	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	2	43¼	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Burling Mills	37	21¼	21¼	21¼	....
Burr Add Mach	35	15¼	15	15⅛	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	6	8¾	8¼	8½	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	8	25⅞	25	25	— ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	5	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Byers A M	1	18⅜	18	18	....
Byron Jackson	3	25½	25	25	....
Calif Packing	7	34	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Callahan Lead	44		4	4	....
Calumet & Hec.	19	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	6	24	23	23	....
Can Dry Ale	35	14¾	14	14½	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	100	14	14	14	....
Cannon Mills	1	59½	59½	59½	— ½
Capital Adm A		13¾	13	13	....
Carpenter Stl	4	49	47½	47½	— 1½
Carrier Corp	18	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	3	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen.	3	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
Case J I Co	9	39½	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	6	65¼	64	64	— 1
Celanese Corp	39	23¾	23	23¼	+ ⅛
Celanese 1st pf.	2	106	105½	105½	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	16	29¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Celotex Corp pf	5	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	7	21¼	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	17	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Cen Hud G&E	7	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	....
Cent R R N J	4	19	19	19	....
Century Rib M.	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	....
Cerro de Pas	12	36¾	34¾	34¾	— 1
Cert-teed Prod.	36	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Chain Belt	2	27½	27½	27½	+ 1½
Champ Pap&F	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	....
Checker Cab	3	17⅝	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Ches Corp Va	2	23	23	23	+ 1
Ches & Ohio	22	54¾	54	54	....
Chicago Corp	51	9¼	9	9¼	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	21	7⅞	7	7¾	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	9	13¼	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	5	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	4	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
Chi Ind & L Act	6	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
Chi Ind &L Bct	2	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
Ch M SP & Pac	67	14¼	13⅜	13½	— ⅛
Ch MSP&P pf	39	35¾	35	35	— ⅛
Chi & N W	16	19½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Chi & N W pf	13	42	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	5	21½	20½	20½	....
Chi Yell Cab	3	17¼	16	17¼	+ 1¼
Childs Co	13	9⅛	9	9	....
Chrysler Corp	54	85¾	84	84	— 1⅛
Cin G & E	43	27	26¾	27	+ ⅛
C I T Finan.	29	27	26¾	27	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	5	31¼	31	31	....
City Invest	9	11½	10½	11½	+ ⅛
City Stores	14	21¼	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	28	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Clinton Ind	5	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Cl Peabody	3	47	46	46½	— ½
Coca-Cola	4	148	142½	146½	+ 8½
Colgate-Pm-P	4	52¾	52¼	52¼	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ 1¼
Col Fuel & Ir	33	12¾	12½	12½	— ⅛
Col P & Ir pf	2	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Col Brcast	2	15½	15½	15½	— ½
Col Brcast B	2	32½	32½	32½	— ½
Col G & El	167	10¼	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Colum Pict	4	20½	20	20	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	7	37	36¼	36¼	+ 1
Col & S Oh El	37	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
Coml Credit	14	42	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	16	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis	32	32½	32	32⅜	+ ⅛
Comwlth & So	410	3¾	3¾	3¾	....
Com & So pf	5	120	118¾	118¾	— 1¼
Conde Nast	7	15¾	15½	15½	....
Consoleum Na	7	28	27½	28	+ ⅛
Cons Copperm.	49	7	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	69	27¾	27½	27½	— ⅛
Cons Ed pf	2	106¼	106¼	106¼	— ⅛
Cons Grocers	24	22½	22¼	22¾	— ⅛
Cons Laund	3	15½	15½	15½	....
Cons Nat Gas	7	47	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
C RR Cuba pf	15	21½	20¾	21	+ ⅛
Cons Ret Strs	6	22½	22	22	....
Cons Vultee	18	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Container Corp	34	24½	24	24¼	— ⅛
Cont Bak	22	17⅞	17	17	— ⅛
Cont Can	38	37⅜	36¾	37¼	+ 1¼
Cont Diam Fib	12	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
Cont Ins	6	48½	47¾	48	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	70	12⅝	12	12	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	21	38¾	37¾	38	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	3	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	1	27	27	27	....
Copperweld Stl	6	14⅞	14½	14½	....
Corn Products	7	66¼	65¾	66	....
Cornell-Duh El	4	14½	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Corning Glass	13	29¼	28½	29	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	12	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	4	5	5	5	— ⅛
Crane Co	15	37	35¾	35¾	— 1⅛
Cream of Wh	1	30¾	30	30	....
Crosley Corp	7	28¾	27½	28¾	+ 1⅜
Cr Cork & S	9	38	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb	9	30½	30	30	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	2	38¼	37½	37½	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	2	102	101	101	— 1
Cuban-Am Sug	15	20¾	20	20¼	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Spf	16	20¾	20	20¾	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	14	47	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack pf	2	99½	98	98	— ½
Cuneo Press	5	19½	19	19	+ ⅛
Cunnins Drug	2	50	50	50	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	48	13⅜	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wrht	73	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	28	20½	19¾	20⅜	+1⅛
Cutler-Hammer	5	31½	30	30	— ½
Dana Corp	3	22½	22	22¼	— ⅛
Davison Chem.	8	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
Dayton P&L	25	33¼	32½	33	....
Dayton Rub	8	20¼	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
Decca Records	12	46⅛	45	45¼	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	10	41¾	40¼	40¼	—1⅛
Deere & Co pf	1	37½	37½	37½	....
Deere & Co pf	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	....
Del & Hudson	5	33⅜	33½	33½	+ ¼
Del Lack & W	24	7¾	7¾	7¾	....
Detroit Edison	17	24¾	24½	24½	— ⅛
DeVilbiss	7	17½	17	17¼	+ ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	1	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	3	37½	36¾	37½	....
Diam Match pf	1	44	44	44	+ ¼
Dist Corp-Seag.	73	15⅞	14⅜	15⅛	— ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	10	29	28	28	— ⅛
Dome Mines	24	18⅛	18	18	....
Douglas Aircr.	3	79¾	79	79	— ¼
Dow Chem	4	166	164	164	— 1
Dow Chem pf	1	114	114	114	+ ½
Dresser Indust.	10	18⅝	18⅛	18½	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	8	18½	18	18	....
du Pont de N.	12	186¾	183	183	—4¼
DWG Cigar	2	15	15	15	+ ⅛
Eagle-Pich	5	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Eastern Air L.	33	25¾	24⅝	25	+ ¼
Eastman Kodak	4	218	213	213	—7
Eaton Mfg	14	46⅝	46	46	....
Edis Bros Strs	5	26¾	27⅜	28¼	+ ⅝
Elastic Stop N.	4	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Ekco Prod	5	22¾	22¼	22¼	....
El Auto-Lite	16	35	35	35	— ⅛
Elec Boat	23	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
El Boat pf	7	38	37½	37½	+1¼
El & Mus Ind	24	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	....
El power & Lt	70	15½	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6pf	1	139¾	139¾	139¾	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt $7pf	1	152	150¼	150¼	— ¾
El Storage Bat	8	47½	46	46⅝	+2⅝
El Paso Nat Gas	2	49½	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
Emerson El M.	16	14⅝	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	3	22	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Endicott-John	2	76	76	76	+1
Eng Pub Service	20	25¾	25	25	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	5	11	11	11	....
Erie R R	52	11⅞	11½	11⅝	— ⅛
Erie R R pf A	4	53	52	53	+ 2
Eureka Wms	1	13	13	13	....
Evans Products	4	20	20	20	....
Eversharp	16	31½	30¾	30⅞	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	3	43½	42¾	43	....
Exchange Buffet	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Fairbanks Morse	56	56	55	55	— ½
Fajardo Sugar	7	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Farns Tel&Rad.	36	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac.	1	22	22	22	....
Fed Mng&Smelt	38	32¾	32¾	32¾	....
Fed Mot Truck	14	12⅞	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
Federal D Strs.	17	27¼	27¼	27¼	....
Ferro Enam	1	23⅞	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	5	52½	52½	52½	....
Firestone T&R	10	63¼	62¾	63	— ⅛
First Nat Strs	2	56	56	56	....
Firth Carpet	1	20	20	20	....
Fishman Mfrs	34	30½	30	30¾	— ⅛
Florida Pow	13	17¾	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	3	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	18	16½	16¼	16½	....
Food Machinery	8	84	84	84	+2
Foster Wheeler	10	24¾	23¾	24¼	— ⅛
Francisco Sugar	3	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph.	7	52¾	51½	51½	— ⅛
Fruehauf & Tra	10	16¾	16¾	16¾	....
		35½	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co	7	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Gair Robert	22	8	8	8	....
Gair Robert pf	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	....
Galvin Mfg	22	12¾	11¾	12	+ ⅛
Gamewell Co	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	....
Gardner-Denver	2	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	26	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Garlock Pack	10	17¼	17	17¼	— ⅛
Gen Am Investors	6	16¼	16	16⅛	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	4	55	54	55	....
Gen Baking	18	11⅝	11½	11½	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	3	15⅜	15	15	....
Gen Cable	46	10¾	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
Gen Cable 1 pf	1	93	93	93	— ¼
Gen Cable 2 pf	6	79	78